The New-York Times.

VOL. XX.......NO. 5965. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE WAR.

Evidence of Marshal Bazaine's Treachery at Metz.

Provisions for a Winter Siege Found in the Arsenals.

The Courage of the National Guard of Paris Impeached.

Emigration of the American Colony from Paris.

Latest Advices from the Beleaguered City.

Opening of the Bombardment of Neu-Briesach.

METZ.

Evidence of Bazaine's Treason—Provisions to Last Till March Found—The Captured Prisoners.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A special correspondent at Metz telegraphs, on the 2d: "I am informed, from a trustworthy source, that the Prussians have found in the magazines and arsenals of the forts, stores of all kinds, including provisions sufficient for the maintenance of the garrison until March."

BOURBAKI WATCHED.

Gen. BOURBAKI has been under strict surveilance since his visit to Chiselhurst.

THE PRISONERS.

SAARBRUCK, Nov. 2.—Four trains with prisoners arrived here on Sunday and Monday. Seventy thousand prisoners are expected to pass through Saarlouis, and 85,000 are now en route to Treves.

BAZAINE AND HIS SUITE.

Marshal BAZAINE, accompanied by Col. VILLETTE and eight other officers, arrived here on Monday, and put up at the Hotel du Nord. Prince MURAT, with seventy-eight French officers, arrived last night. All resumed their journey during the night. Marshals CANROBERT and LEBŒUF are with the Emperor at Wilhelmshoe.

PARIS.

News from Within the City—Securing the Records of the British Embassy—Outwork Operations—Prussian Batteries—Manufacture of Arms—Expecting the Bombardment—Rumors About Metz—Flourens and Blanque.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The following advices from Paris are dated Oct. 28. The Government has decreed that in future the decoration of the Legion of Honor will be conferred only for distinguished military services....A credit of 40,000 francs is accounted for at the Post-office Department by balloons constructed for postal service. M. DUPUY DE LORME has been charged with the direction of the works for making the balloons ....All Englishmen and Americans were to have left Paris on the 28th....Orders had been given at the British Embassy to place all documents and valuables in the cellars....The journals of Paris announce that Bavarian prisoners captured by encounters with the investing forces were found to have explosive bullets in their possession. The fact was duly witnessed for the purpose of calling to it the attention of the civilized world.

MILITARY OPERATIONS.

TOURS, Nov. 2.—The Government is in receipt of advices from Paris to Oct. 28. The Prussians had resumed, in force, some positions which they had previously abandoned; from others they had been dislodged after hard fighting, and the Parisians held these points and were fortifying them. The Prussians have succeeded in placing batteries at Courbevoie, Meudon and Bagneux.

MAKING GUNS AND ARMS.

The principal cannon foundry of the city, which is capable of turning out ten guns per day, had completed an iron-clad locomotive, armed with heavy ordnance. The same establishment was busily employed in the manufacture of Chassepots and light artillery. The National Guard had received thirty-six new field pieces.

EXPECTING THE BOMBARDMENT.

The *Electeur* says the Prussian siege guns are before the city, and Paris may be bombarded at any moment.

PROSPECTS OF THE DEFENSE—FOOD RIOT.

No doubts are anywhere expressed of ability to hold out for weeks, perhaps months. The supply of fresh meat is said to be sufficient to last until Dec. 15, while the salted provisions will supply the city five weeks longer. It seems, however, that the stores are not judiciously distributed. On the 25th ult., a riot occurred in a market of the Arrondissement des Batignolles. The populace rushed into the market *en masse*, clamoring to be supplied with meat. The outbreak was suppressed without serious difficulty.

NEWS OF BAZAINE'S CAPITULATION.

Rumors of the capitulation of BAZAINE were circulated in Paris on the 27th, and created intense agitation. *Le Combat*, FELIX PYAT'S newspaper, charged the Government with knowing the fact, and withholding it from the public. The citizens, incensed at this accusation, destroyed all the copies of PYAT'S journal they could find, and sought to arrest the editor. The *Journal Officiel* published an indignant denial, the Government not deeming it possible that BAZAINE could betray his trust.

GENERAL CITY NOTES.

FLOURENS and BLANQUE failed to secure reelection as officers of battalions of the National Guard, which they had commanded for more than a month. The journals deem this a proof of the intention of the Parisians to maintain order....Gen. TROCHU had received 30,000 francs as a voluntary contribution from certain citizens for the equipment of a battery....The subscribers to the national loan were numerous. Seven hundred and fifty millions had been paid in of the portion due Oct. 21....There was sufficient saltpetre in the catacombs to make powder for six months....At the Comédie Française matinées were given to raise funds to the wounded. Concerts were also being held for the same purpose, which the public patronize liberally.... All advices from Paris conclude with the statement that the utmost determination prevailed, and that the defense would certainly be obstinate and prolonged.

Later From Within the City—The Supplies—Fortifications of Both Armies—Huts for the Germans—All Foreigners Permitted to Leave Paris—M. Thiers' Visit to the Capital.

TOURS, Nov. 2.—News has been received from Paris to Oct. 29. The people were strong in their determination to defend the city to the last extremity. Great numbers of new enrollments in the National Guard had been made in order to strengthen the defence of the fortifications. Private subscriptions to pay for cannon to be placed upon the works had already reached a sufficient amount to purchase 1,000 pieces, which were being rapidly made at the various works. It was estimated that the rations of fresh and salt meats would subsist the city until the end of January. The journals assert that bread will not be dealt out in rations until the 1st of January, the supply on hand being ample. Work on the fortifications was progressing actively, in the direction of Bagneux, in spite of the determined opposition of the enemy. A large redan was in course of construction there, which was expected to add largely to the defensive strength of that line. The Prussians are constructing heavy batteries near Bezons, before Courbevoie, and at Pas Meudon. They have also planted heavy artillery at Choissy-le-Roi.

GUNS PRESENTED TO THE CITY.

Three hundred breech-loading cannon had been constructed and presented to the Government by private citizens.

HUMANITY TO THE PRUSSIANS.

The *Moniteur* (of Paris) notices, as a proof of the humanity of the French, the fact that, Prussians wounded, who died in the French ambulance hospitals, were followed to their graves by French soldiers.

THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

The publication of the *Journal Officiel* will be suspended, and an official bulletin will be issued instead. A corps of artillery had been organized at Paris which would be armed with mitrailleuses, raised by subscription and presented to the Government.

ENROLLMENT OF VOLUNTEERS.

The Paris newspapers are filled with details of the enrollment of volunteers from the national guard for active service. A platform was built on the Place du Panthéon, on which was placed the motto: "Citizens, the country is in danger." Under this were inscribed the dates 1792 and 1870. Drums beat the charge, and as the crowd filled the Lynare, the roar of the cannonading beyond the walls could be heard. The Mayor delivered a patriotic address, at the close of which thousands pressed forward to enrol their names. The Sixtieth Battalion of the National Guard volunteered *en masse*. In the schools, the boys over sixteen years of age drill daily. It is claimed that such a formidable system of defense by barricades has been arranged, that it will be impossible to take Paris by assault.

ANOTHER STATEMENT ABOUT THE LOAN.

The sum paid in on the National loan already amounted to over 90,000,000 francs.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Wooden huts have been sent to the army before Paris....All foreigners in Paris have been offered passes to leave the city.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 1, via LONDON, Nov. 2.—The loss of the Second Division of the Infantry Guard on the 30th ult. was 34 officers and 449 men....Fort Mt. Valerien fired actively last evening and this morning, but without doing any damage whatever....M. THIERS reports nothing new from Paris.

Will the National Guard Fight—Unfavorable News Suppressed by the Authorities.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A special correspondent of the *Tribune*, at Paris, writes on the 26th: We are much more quiet. We cannot make out whether the Prussians mean a bombardment or not. The National Guards are not worth their salt. In the last sortie we had 50,000 men, and they could not stand against 8,000. They fought well at first, but soon fled. The town ought to be impregnable, but it is doubtful whether the men will fight.

ISOLATION—SUPPRESSION OF NEWS.

Full Paris dispatches to the 20th have been received. The news is unimportant. Communication with the outside world is still partially maintained. English journals of the 8th had been received. The Government steadily suppresses all unfavorable news. The prosecution against the *Verite* was for the publication of false intelligence, known officially to be true.

DISCOURAGEMENT.

Refugees from Paris say the Parisians are greatly discouraged at the state of anarchy into which the war has thrown the country, and they long for any event that may bring the evil to an end.

Government Surveillance of the Press—The Arrest and Release of M. Portalis Wykoff's Letter.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Paris letters to the 23d ult. received here, contain but little of interest beyond the evidence of increased scarcity of provisions and the gradual hopelessness of securing deliverance. The arrest of EDWARD PORTALIS, the editor of *La Verite*, was for publishing news of the proclamation of the "Rouge Republic." After the examination of the accused, the following letter appeared in *La Verite*, addressed to the editor:

GENTLEMEN: I learned during the course of the preliminary interrogatory to which, according to custom, M. PORTALIS was subjected yesterday at the prison, that he positively refused to make known the source from which was drawn a part of the information published on Saturday last, which, to the surprise of all, suddenly caused his arrest. Consequently I deem it my duty to make known to the *Juge d'Instruction* that I gave PORTALIS the news about the *Republique Rouge* being proclaimed at Lyons, and also of an analagous movement in the west of France; and I declared to him that I received the information from a member of the Diplomatic Corps, who saw it in a late number of a London paper. The letter goes on to explain how PORTALIO first took the precaution to speak to TROCHU, and then only published the news in the form of an interrogatory to the Governments. The writer declares that the arrest has profoundly surprised the American world in Paris, and concludes as follows:

I admit that the situation is exceptional, and that the Government, in the interest of all the citizen strangers, are obliged to exercise more vigilant watchfulness than at ordinary times, but I cannot admit that the population of Paris, which exhibits at the present moment a calm, resolute courage, approaching the sublime in the presence of the most formidable army in Europe, can be frightened at reading an article in a journal even when it is printed in extraordinary type and contains disagreeable words. In preference of the accusation, of which I am the innocent cause, I consider myself in honor bound to claim my seare of the responsibility. In the name of the services of PORTALIS, rendered sacred to the cause of the national defense; in the name of the liberty of the Press, often eloquently defended by men who now sit in the Hotel de Ville, allow me to ask his liberation.

Respectfully, HENRY WYKOFF, of New-York.

The letter fell like a bomb-shell in the Government camp. It was evidently a Prussian device, FAVRE cried, "a second BISMARCK has come to judgement!" ROCHEFORT rushed to the barricades, and TROCHU stood to guard against surprise. The orderlies and the aides clattered the pavements in all directions. The unfortunate journalist was instantly ordered *au secret*. Nobody was allowed to see him without a special permit. Eventually WYCOFF was summoned before a Judge and PORTALIS was liberated. This mole-hill mountain shows the present Government is following closely the heels of the Empire in its treatment of the Press.

Emigration of the American Colony from Paris—Arrivals in London—Mr. Washburne and Jules Favre.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Commander SELIMS E. WOODSWORTH, of San Francisco, reports much suffering among the poor in Paris up to the 25th. The short allowance of fresh meat, which is of bad quality, through want of proper fodder, was severely felt. All sickness is rapidly increasing and taking an epidemic form. Shevalaer WIKOFF is expected in London to-morrow. Mr. KANE reports that, among those remaining in Paris are DURAND of Chicago, SHEPHERD of Cincinnati, WILLIAM B. BOWLES and wife, and Mr. DREYER, partner of BOWLES BROTHERS & CO. HARRY STONE left on the 26th, with the largest party. They are expected to-morrow. The escape of the Americans is due entirely to the firmness of Minister WASHBURNE, the French Government having refused permission. Mr. WASHBURNE waited on JULES FYVRE and said: "M. FAVRE, after great exertion and trouble, I have succeeded in gaining from the army investing Paris permission for a number of American families to pass the lines. This is a great favor, as the object of the enemy must be to keep as many persons here as possible. You now refuse these families the privilege of leaving and securing their safety. I beg to say that unless you instantly allow their departure, I will withdraw myself, cease all diplomatic relations with you, and report the facts to my Government in Washington."

M. FAVRE immediately granted the required permission.

OPERATIONS IN THE EAST.

The Advance on Lyons—Prussian Reconnoissances from Dijon.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A special correspondent at GARIBALDI'S head-quarters, telegraphs on the 1st: The Prussians made a demand on Dijon for half a million security and provisions for the maintenance of 80,000 men. A strong body is now moving on Lyons. Fifteen hundred cavalry passed today near Genlis, where we were yesterday reconnoitering. We hold our position. Numerous Italians, especially Genoaise, are arriving.

Garibaldi's Success in the Department of Jura—How Dijon was Lost—Bombardment of Neu-Briesach—Disbanding Landwehr.

TOURS, Nov. 2.—GARIBALDI'S head-quarters are at Offanges. In the encounters with the enemy near Besançon he captured over 1,000 prisoners. The Department of Jura is now free from the presence of the Prussians, who are going northward, closely followed by the French. The loss of Dijon was due to the tardy arrival of the French artillery.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—It is said that GARIBALDI'S expedition is paralyzed by the jealousy of the French officers.

BOMBARDMENT OF NEU-BRIESACH.

The Prussians opened fire from their heavy guns on Neu-Briesach and Fort Nortier at 7½ o'clock this morning.

TEUTONIZING ALSACE.

German geographical names are being substituted for the French in the Province of Alsace.

DISBANDING LANDWEHR.

The Landwehr doing duty with the army at Metz, will be disbanded and sent home. The railway bridge between Strasbourg and Kehl has been repaired.

MONTBELIARD AND GRAY.

The Germans deny the French reports of a victory at Montbéliard, asserting that there are no German troops in that vicinity.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 1, via LONDON, Nov. 2.—The outposts of Gen. WERDER'S command encountered the French near Gray, on the 27th ult., two days before the occupation of Dijon, and repulsed them at all points, taking fifteen officers and 500 men prisoners.

AFFAIRS AT TOURS.

A Deputation Urge M. Gambetta to Call a Levée en Masse—His Reply—Unpopularity of the Garibaldians—The Army of the Loire—Mazzini En Route for Tours.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A deputation of 2,000 persons called upon M. GAMBETTA at Tours yesterday. The deputations were authorized representatives of political organizations throughout the country. They were accompanied by several thousand sympathizers with their object, which was to present to the Government resolutions asking for a *levée en masse*, and the appointment of committees for the Departments, to be charged with hastening the popular uprising. M GAMBETTA addressed the deputation, urging that it were better for Frenchmen that they determine to conquer or die. The Republic cannot fall if the people will that it stand. The Government has bent its every energy to the task of defense. Efforts had been made and were still being made to procure arms and munitions. But the people must assist the Government in this as in other efforts. They must be self-reliant, and must not expect the Government to surmount obstacles which they themselves might remove. All must unite in saving the nation.

GARIBALDI.

The authorities at Tours ascribe the loss of Dijon to the incompetency of GARIBALDI'S Sardinian officers and their crude organizations, which relieved the regular French forces at the moment when the latter were most needed.

INACTION OF ARMY OF THE LOIRE.

The *Moniteur* complains of the inactivity of the Army of the Loire, which it says now numbers fully 100,000 men. Nothing official has been received at Tours from the Army of the Loire.

BOURBAKI—MAZZINI.

The Government at Tours has accepted Gen. BOURBAKI'S resignation....MAZZINI has gone to Tours.

Prosecution of the War—Patriotism in Marseilles—Receipts of the San Francisco Remittances Acknowledged.

TOURS, Nov. 2—Evening.—Addresses to the Government, demanding the energetic prosecution of the war, continue to pour in from all parts of the country. At Marseilles, M. DELPACH, the Mayor, gave in his resignation, in order that he might be free to enlist in the ranks, and he declared the women may well call cowards now all able-bodied men who do not join the army. M. ALPHONSE GANT has been appointed Administrator of the Government at Marseilles, in place of ESQUIROS, resigned. The *Moniteur* acknowledged the receipt by Minister GAMBETTA of a sum of money from the French residents of San Francisco.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reinforcements from Bavaria Discontinued—Progress of German Unification—Escape of French Prisoners—Visitors at Wilhelmshohe—The Orleanists.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Bavarian Government has been instructed to discontinue sending reinforcements to the army around Paris. A dispatch to the *Times* dated Versailles, Tuesday, says that the negotiations between the North and South German States looking to a Germanic Union are progressing favorably. It has been decided that King WILLIAM is to assume the title of Emperor of Germany....The escape of M. PAUL CASSAGNAC from the Prussians and his arrival at Vienna are confirmed.....The Duchess of HAMILTON and the Princess of MONACO were among the visitors at Wilhelmshoehe on Tuesday. M. PIETRI, who had left Cassel, was recalled by telegraph. The Empress EUGENIE left Wilhelmshohe, yesterday. She travels strictly *incognito*. The *Standard*, this morning contradicts, by authority, the report of a conference of Legitimists and Orleanist chiefs at Coppet, in Switzerland.

TOURS, Nov. 2.—The Gouernment has established a Prize Court at Havre. The citizens of Havre have subscribed 2,000,000 francs to the new national loan.

CITY WAR NEWS.

The German War Fund Collections.

Consul-General JOHANNES ROESSING, in a communication to the TIMES in reference to a set of diamond ear-rings, desires us to correct the statement that they had been disposed of at the bazaar for $109, they having brought $205. As the name and address of the lady who donated these precious stones is unknown to the Consul-General, he can, he says, only by means of the public Press, impart to her the assurance that her treasure has not been given away under its real value.

The Fair of the German Patriotic Ladies' Aid Society, of Union Hill, N. J., which was held last week at the Club-house, in Union Hill, is reported to have been a success. The articles which were disposed of in a drawing, will be distributed to the holders of the tickets during this week.

At the Stadt Theatre a performance was given last night for the benefit of the German ladies bazaar fund. The opera of the "Hugenots" was presented at the Pavilion, No. 688 Broadway. An operatic concert by a troupe of vocalists was given in aid of the wounded soldiers, and widows and orphans of the armies of both nations.

The proceeds of the prize concert at Newark for the benefit of the German Hospital Fund of Newark it is reported, amounted to not less than $5,555 25. Of the prizes only $109 were paid out while the rest was donated to the hospital fund by the winners.

French Republican Union—The Empire Denounced—Encouragement to the French Republicans.

At their meeting last Sunday morning, the French Republican Union of this City adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, The Magistrates, in condemning the citizens who were defending the Constitution, made themselves the servants of the Empire, and the purveyors of its prisons and of its scaffold.

Whereas, All the Generals of the Empire know no better how to make war than any of their lieutenants, and have obtained their grades only by bowing their heads in saluting their master, and in killing the people with grape shot.

Whereas, the enemy has invaded France, where he pillages, burns, outrages and ruins all, in accord with the Imperialists, a chief of whom, the Marquis of VILLEN, has dared to call the Prussians their allies.

Whereas, Treachery is the order of the day, and the immense loss of a few strong places, badly or not at all defended, should no more discourage the French than the success of the Southern armies during the two first years of the rebellion in America discouraged the United States in defending the unity and integrity of their territory. The French Republican Union in the United States ; believes it to be its duty to tell the French again not to despair. On the contrary, it says to them: Arise, people! To arms, all! Be revolutionary before all! Have confidence in your strength; One million of Prussians cannot annihilate a nation of 38,000,000 inhabitants. Form committees of public safety in all your communes, so as to arm yourselves and seek out the traitors. War to the invaders, to their allies, to their accomplices! Drive away the foreigner at any cost! No more peace! No more truce! Victory or death! It says to the French governors: The clergy are your enemies; make them powerless. The Magistrates have betrayed you and disgraced themselves; chastise them! The Government officials have been false; let them be punished and replaced by others! The Generals of the Empire are incapables and hostile to the new order of things; strike them off and replace them with young officers whom the soldiers shall have chosen! Do all this; if not you will be powerless. The revolution alone can save all.

Relief for Sick and Wounded.

Twenty thousand sick and wounded soldiers were found alive in the surrendered City of Metz, and 35,000 others are reported to have died there during the past four weeks. And, before the Prussian forces had succeeded in isolating that stronghold and BAZAINE'S army, nearly 125,000 men had fallen, killed or wounded, near by,—90,000 having fallen in the three days' battles that culminated at Gravelotte.

The Prussian system of medical and hospital administration for the German forces has fairly incorporated into itself the sanitary committees and relief societies that have offered voluntary aid, so that it seems now possible to employ all the humane means of succor which the civilised world may offer for aiding in the relief of the sick and wounded. Let our American-born citizens promptly send their share of contributions for this noble work of neutral aid. The International Central Committee for succor to the sick and wounded, telegraphed yesterday to the American branch, in New-York, that "there is certainly great need of money."

Startling Suicide in Chrystie-Street.

At 1 o'clock this morning a most shocking affair occurred in the house of HERMAN SCHEULER, on the first floor of No. 187 Chrystie-street. The family, consisting of SCHEULER, his wife and one son, aged about twelve years, retired at the usual hour, and at the time stated the wife was awakened by the report of a pistol at her side, and the spurting of blood in her face. She sprang from her bed, and was horrified to find her husband a bloody and disfigured corpse. The pistol with which he had ended his life was grasped in his right hand, with the muzzle in his mouth. The son was instantly sent to the Eldridge-street Police Station-house, where Sergeant ROBBINS was on duty, and he at once dispatched an officer to the house. Before his arrival there, however, Sergeant LOCKWOOD and Officer O'BRIEN, who were on patrol, had arrived on the scene and taken possession of the corpse. Mrs. SCHEULER, upon being questioned, said that she could give no reason for the act of her husband, except that they had a trivial quarrel, yesterday morning, about money matters, of which she did not give the details. The deceased was a cigar-maker forty-three years of age, and was very comfortable in his pecuniary circumstances. The Coroner will be notified this morning, and at the inquest, which will be held today, all the facts of the case will probably be elicited.

Cause of the Wire-Workers' Strike at Worcester, Mass.

The Worcester *Gazette*, in assigning a reason for the strike of the wire-workers in one of the departments of WASHBURN & MOON'S establishment, says:

A part of the men engaged in wire-drawing are paid by the "piece," each man's wire being weighed and credited to him daily. Formerly, at the Quinsigamond Works, the scales, on which the wire was weighed, stood in a passage in the rear of the workmen, but the room being narrow the scales were in the way of laborers who were continually wheeling wire in the passage, and last Spring they were removed to a more convenient location. No objection was made at the time, and no complaints were made till last week, Monday, when the workmen notified the President of the Company that unless the scales were restored to their old location, they would strike. He visited them the next day, heard their statements and explained the reason of the removal, offering the men to send them a ticket with the weight of their work as soon as each barrow was weighed, and if they distrusted the weigher, each man might stop his machine and go and see his own work weighed. They were not satisfied, and accordingly quit work, the members of the Wire-drawers' Association at this and the Grove-street shops joining in the strike; some 200 or more men are thus out of employment.

Womans' Rights and the Fashions—A Rebuke from "Sojourner Truth."

During the womans' rights gathering at Providence, R. I., the old colored woman, SOJOURNER TRUTH, made the following remarks on the fashions and foibles of the age:

"'I'm awful hard on dress, you know.' Women, you forget that you are the mothers of creation; you forget your sons were cut off like grass by the war, and the land was covered with their blood; you rig yourselves up in panniers Grecian bendbacks and flummeries; yes, and mothers and gray-haired grandmothers wear high-heeled shoes and humps on their heads, and put them on their babies, and stuff them out so that they keel over when the wind blows. Oh, mothers, I'm ashamed of ye! What will such lives as you do for humanity? When I saw them women on the stage at the Women's Suffrage Convention, the other day, I thought, what kind of reformers be you, with goose wings on your heads, as if you were going to fly, and dressed in such ridiculous fashion, talking about reform and women's? 'Pears to me you had better reform yourselves first. But Sojourner is an old body, and will soon go out of this world into another, and wants to say when she gets there, 'Lord, I have done my duty, I have told the whole truth and kept nothing back.'"

Body-Snatching in Canada—Profits of the Business.

From the Montreal Witness, Nov. 1.

Regularly as every winter comes round, and the medical colleges open, we hear of cases of body-snatching, and although search warrants have frequently been issued by our courts, yet, somehow, the resurrectionists contrive to elude detection. Early last week, some young Montrealers visited Sorel, and under cover of a dark night made a raid on a graveyard, disinterred the body of a young woman who had only been buried a few days previous, and carried off the corpse. They left some of the "dead clothes," about which led to the affair being discovered. The police in Montreal were apprised of the affair, and although the steamboat and railway trains have been watched, no trace of the body has yet been found, although it is believed that it was brought to this city. This body-snatching, with one or two men, is quite a profession, and during a session they will bring perhaps between thirty and sixty "subjects," which are worth from $15 to $22, according to the demand and supply. We have heard of one case which occurred in a dissecting-room in this city two years ago of the corpse of a young woman, when laid on the table, being recognized as that of a student's sister, who had died only two weeks previous. Such cases as the above are very rare, but somewhat similar ones have occurred of students being called to operate upon the corpses of people whom they had known in life.

Some of the Pennsylvania Democrats are exceedingly wroth with the Chairman of their Luzerne County Committee and publicly accuse him of betraying their cause in the late election, and demand that "the hireling and traitor" be deposed from his office

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

A Victim of the Cambria Disaster Washed Ashore—Accident at a Political Meeting in Manchester, England—Austria and the Roman Question—Victor Emmanuel Going to Rome.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The corpse of a female in a jacket and red flannel skirt, and wearing gold ear-rings and a necklace—supposed to be a victim of the *Cambria* disaster—washed ashore at Rathlein Island, Ulster County, in the north of Ireland, two days ago.

PIERRE JULES BAROCHE, formerly French Minister of Jusstice, is dead.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 2.—Last night, while a political meeting was being held in this city, the floor of the building gave way, and many persons were injured. The extent of the disaster is not yet ascertained.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 2.—Italy has been formally notified that Austria will not interfere in the Roman question. She suggests, however, that a conference of the Powers be asked to adjust the guarantees which Italy shall offer to the Pope.

FLORENCE, Nov. 2.—King VICTOR EMMANUEL is expected here this evening. He will go to Rome about the 15th. The Barberini palace is now proposed as his residence.

Ministerial Crisis in Holland—Protestant Worship Still Interdicted at Rome—Marine Disaster.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The reports which have been in circulation of a Cabinet crisis in Holland, are confirmed. Drs. FOCK and VAN BOSSE have been intrusted with the reconstruction of the Ministry.... Gen. LA MARMORA continues the Pope's interdict against the erection of a place of Protestant worship in Rome, and the Protestant chapel will remain outside the walls....The ship *Cygnus*, from Gottenburg for Philadelphia, has arrived at Ramsgate, having received damage in collision with a vessel unknown.

RIOT AT NORFOLK.

Disturbance at a Political Meeting—Pistols Used in the Crowd—Several Persons Severely Wounded.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 2.—A large crowd of whites and blacks collected before the City Hall, last night, to hear political addresses from Hon. GEORGE M. ROBESON, Secretary of the Navy, and Hon. JAMES H. PLATT, member of Congress from this district and candidate for re-election; Ex-Gov. WELLS, of Virginia; Prof. LANGSTON, (negro,) of Howard University, Washington, and others. Ex-Mayor FRANK DECORDY was elected Chairman. After Gov. WELLS and Secretary ROBESON had addressed the crowd, and while Prof. LANGSTON was speaking, the meeting was interrupted by a disturbance in the crowd, which soon increased in violence and extent until fire-arms were very freely used, and several volleys from small arms were fired in rapid succession. At the commencement of the firing, the crowd broke in wild disorder, scattering in every direction. The Police attempted to quell the disturbance, but, owing to their small force, were unable to accomplish much. After the crowd had dispersed, it was found that no one had been killed, but many, white and black, had been wounded. Among the seriously wounded was JOHN T. DANIEL, a well-known white citizen of this city, and a leading Republican, who occupied a position on the speaker's stand. He was wounded in the head by a bullet. This morning a negro badly cut was found dead in an alley, a few squares from the scene of the row.

THE SOUTH.

Assassination of an Ex-Confederate Officer in Mississippi—The Long Suicide at New Orleans—Arrest of Burglars.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 2.—Gen. W. F. BRANTLY, a prominent Ex-Confederate officer, was brutally assassinated, this morning, near the town of Winona. No clue to the perpetrator has been obtained. This is the third violent death at that town within two months. The first was that of A. J. BRANTLY, assassinated two months ago; the second, of Capt. CONNER, cousin of BRANTLY, who was killed by a man named COLLINS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 2.—The body of Mr. A. B. LONG has been exhumed, and a thorough examination showed congestion of the brain. Four ounces of extraneous matter was found on the brain. The evidence all points to a suicide. The razor has been identified as belonging to LONG. ....PIERRE BERTIN and JEAN CAPDOVILLE have been committed as the burglars of ROCHEREAUS' safe. Seventy-five thousand dollars in bonds, found in possession of BERTIN, have been identified by ROCHEREAUS.

THE EAST.

Arraigned for Passing Counterfeit Money—Sad Case of Accidental Death—Rev. Mr. Fulton and Lager-beer—Mysterious Disappearance of a Steamer—The Weather in Maine.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—JOSEPH A. DAVIS has been held for trial in $2,000 by Commissioner HALLETT, charged with passing counterfeit ten-dollar bills on the First National Bank of Poughkeepsie, N. Y....Mrs. J. C. PRATT, in feeble health and crazed by the death of her husband, a respectable and wealthy citizen of Roxbury, wandered away on Monday night and fell into an open street-drain, causing her death. Mr. PRATT died on Sunday night, and both will be buried to-morrow.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—A card appears in the *Evening Traveller*, signed by Rev. Drs. TAYLOR and SIMMONS, secretaries of the Home Mission Board of New-York, substantially affirming the truth of Rev. Mr. FULTON'S account of his interview with THEODORE TILTON concerning the charges preferred by the latter relative to the "lager-beer drinking."....The Boston, Hartford and Erie bankruptcy case came up today, but after argument was postponed till Wednesday next.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 2.—The small steam propeller *Victoria*, held here under attachment, mysteriously disappeared on Monday night, causing considerable anxiety to the friends of SIMON WALKER, of Cape Elizabeth, the keeper on board, who has disappeared with her. The steamer is owned by DAVID S. WILLIS, of Mystic, Conn.

LEWISTON, Me., Nov. 2.—The meteorological observer of the Smithsonian Institute, in this city, reports the average temperature of October, 1870, as 56° 17', nearly five degrees warmer than that of the corresponding month in 1869, and about thirteen degrees warmer than that of October, 1868.

Fire and Loss of Life at Hartford, Conn.—A Woman Smothered to Death, and Another Seriously Injured.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 2.—Early this morning, a fire broke out in the attic of Mrs. CORNISH'S boarding-house, on Church-street. There were two sleeping-rooms in the attic, one occupied by the cook and the chamber-maid, and the other by Miss ROSE HILL, a boarder. The cook got up before 4 o'clock, and went down-stairs, carrying a lighted candle. She evidently set something on fire in the attic, for soon after she had gone down-stairs, Miss HILL awoke, and found her bed ablaze. She rushed to the window, shrieked for help, and jumped out, striking on a roof about fifteen feet below, and rolling off into a narrow space to the ground, between the buildings. She received severe though probably not fatal injuries. The chamber-maid, named LIZZIE HENNESSEY, aged eighteen years, was found on the floor of her room, smothered to death. Only the upper part of the building was injured by fire, though the furniture in the lower portion was damaged by water. The house and furniture are fully insured in Hartford offices.

THE WEST.

Desperate Encounter on a Western River—An Old Hunter Assailed by Three Men—He Kills Them All and Receives Seven Bullets in His Own Body.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 2.—Intelligence received from south-east Missouri gives an account of a desperate and fatal affray which occurred on Varners River, on Friday last. ANDERSON SHEPHARD, an old hunter, sixty-five years of age, was in his boat on the river, when he was approached by another boat containing three men, whose names are not given, but between whom and SHEPHARD an old feud existed. As soon as the boats came within shooting range one of the men fired at SHEPHARD and broke his right arm. SHEPHARD seized his rifle, rested it on the side of the boat and killed his assailant. The two others then commenced firing on him, but he managed with his teeth and left hand to load his rifle, and finally, after receiving seven bullets in his body, killed them both. He then managed to reach the shore, where he was received by persons attracted to the river bank by the firing and taken home, where he now lies in a critical condition.

Geological Explorations in Wyoming—The Entire Territory Very Fertile—Fire at Cincinnati.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming Territory, Nov. 2.—Prof. HAYDEN, United States Geologist, has just returned from his geological explorations in Wyoming Territory. His success the present season has been greater than ever before. In his preliminary report, which will be ready for publication in January next, he speaks very highly of the agricultural and mineral resources of the Territory. He left Cheyenne Aug. 6, passed westward along the base of the Laramie range, by way of Laramie Peak, Sweetwater, and South Pass to Fort Bridger Pass in the Medicine Bow Mountains. He has carefully tested the soil on the hills and in the valleys and found them possessed of great fertility. No part of the Territory was found that would not yield by irrigation forty bushels of wheat per acre. His collections in all departments of natural history are very extensive.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 2.—A fire, this morning, in the stables in the rear of HENRY NIERTENT'S wholesale liquor-store on Court-street, occasioned a loss of about $6,000. Assistant Engineer JACOB HUGHES was considerably hurt by falling down the stairs of the burning building.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 2.—A man and woman, unknown, were killed near Columbus, Ind., this morning, by a Jeffersonville train, while attempting to cross the track in a wagon.

BASE-BALL.

The White Stockings and Mutuals—They are to have Another Trial of Skill on Friday at Cincinnati.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Last evening, before leaving for Cincinnati, the Mutuals, of New-York, sent a challenge to the White Stockings, of Chicago, to play a match game, not for the championship, but for a still further test of superiority between the two clubs. They proposed that the game should take place at Cincinnati, if the ground there could be had. This morning the White Stockings received a dispatch from the Mutuals, saying the ground at Cincinnati could be had on Friday, and making a formal challenge. This the White Stockings accepted, and will leave to-morrow morning for Cincinnati to play the game.

Red Stockings vs. Mutuals—The Former Victorious by a Score of 23 to 7.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 2.—The Red Stockings defeated the Mutuals, of New-York, today, by a score of 23 to 7. The game was called at the close of the eighth inning, on account of the darkness.

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.
Red Stockings....	3	4	0	2	3	1	8	2—23
Mutuals..........	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	2—7

About 2,000 persons were present.

Labor Meeting at Buffalo—Opposition to the Introduction of Chinese.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 2.—A large meeting of the Labor Reform Anti-Chinese League was held at Kremlin Hall to-night. Stirring addresses were made by ALEXANDER TROUP, of New-York, and others. Resolutions were passed encouraging European, but bitterly denouncing the importation of Chinese or coolie labor as a system of slavery worse than the African slavery in the Southern States, and detrimental to honest white labor. Capitalists engaged in the importation of coolies were styled slave-dealers and kidnappers. The Representatives in Congress were called on to put an end to the traffic which must eventually demoralize labor and bring ruin to the country.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 2.—Chancellor EAST today refused to grant an injunction against the sale of State interest in the Edgefield and Kentucky, and Memphis, Clarkville and Louisville Railroads. The sale of these and other railroads will take place as advertised.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—The amount of treasure shipped to New-York by rail during the past week is $92,000, all in silver bullion.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 2—WALTER BROWN is at the lake coaching LANDERS for the race to-morrow, and BUTLER is getting O'LEARY ready. The latter gives promise by his practice of doing better than ever before.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Today, the New-York Central Railroad authorities at Suspension Bridge put on a large force and laid a track, further blockading the approaches to the bridge, where the Erie Junction Railway had located their line. An attempt was made, last night, to burn the bridge across Cayuga Creek, which has been lately erected. At this point the tracks of the Central and Erie Junction roads run alongside.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The sale of the stock of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Road was again postponed today because of an order issued by Judge INGRAHAM staying proceedings by the Sheriff until an appeal, taken from Judge BARNARD'S order dissolving the injunction, can be heard and decided.

RICHMOND, Nov. 2.—At the Fair today there were 15,000 persons in attendance. Tomorrow will be the closing day.

The Mackerel Fisheries—Closing of the Season.

From the Cape Ann Advertiser, Oct. 28.

The mackereling season of 1870 is fast drawing to a close, and by the middle of November the Bay fleet will all have arrived home, and the business closed up for the year. The shore fleet have done nothing for the past fortnight, and many of the vessels have abandoned the business and hauled up. The mackerel have struck off much earlier this season than in former years, consequently the hopes which were entertained of a good catch in October to wind up the year's work successfully have been dissipated. Still the catch of the season has been much larger than that of last, probably double, and most of the fleet have done a fair year's work. One schooner has been lost in the business. The Bay fleet, as a general thing, have done rather slim, the restrictions placed upon the fisheries in those waters greatly embarrassing the business. The number of vessels employed has been much less than that of the previous year, and most of them have made but one trip. A few good fares have been brought in, but the fleet as a whole will not average more than 175 barrels. The quality of the mackerel has not been quite as good as those caught off this shore, and the latter have been most in demand, but within the past week the Bay have advanced in price, and the market daily improving. The seizure of four vessels engaged in the business, and the loss of one on her voyage thither, has been a serious drawback to this branch of the fisheries, and it will prove far from profitable to many of the firms engaged in it. To sum up, the mackereling season of 1870 will prove moderately remunerative, and on the whole a little improvement on that of last year.

OBITUARY.

Pierre Jules Baroche.

PIERRE JULES BAROCHE, whose death is announced in the cable dispatches of this morning, was born in Paris on the 18th of November, 1802. He received a collegiate education, and afterward devoted himself to the study of law, being admitted as an advocate in 1823. He was an eloquent speaker, and in ten years from the commencement of his practice had acquired such a reputation for ability as a pleader, that his services were sought in a great variety of important cases. He first entered public life in 1847, when he became a member of the Chamber of Deputies. He was violently opposed to M. GUISOT, and took part in promoting the reform banquet of February, 1848, setting his name to the act of accusation presented at that time against GUISOT and DUCHATEL. After the consummation of the Revolution of '48 he was elected to the Constituent Assembly, and became a prominent member of the Republican Party. Among the tenets of his political faith, which he supported with great vigor and ability, were personal liberty, a free education, and equitable remuneration for labor. He was made Procureur-General of the Republic, in the Court of Appeals of Paris, and in 1850 became Minister of the Interior. Notwithstanding the somewhat extreme Republican views which he had held, he favored the policy of the President, and after the *coup d'état* accepted the position of Vice-President of the Consultation Commission, and was appointed to proclaim the vote which made LOUIS NAPOLEON Emperor of France. He was afterward made President of the Council of State, with rank of Minister. For a short time in 1860 he was Minister of Foreign Affairs, and on the 23d of January, 1863, he became Minister of Justice. He was made Senator in October, 1864, and the later years of the Empire distinguished himself by urging moderation in the restriction placed upon the public Press, and by a stern opposition to all republican movements. He received the grand cross of the Legion of Honor in 1855, and the honor of Officer of Public Instruction in 1866.

Two Horrible Railroad Accidents at Springfield, Mass.

From the Springfield Republican, Nov. 2.

LABAN F. PARMELEE, extra freight conductor on the Boston and Albany Railroad, was fatally injured, Tuesday afternoon, while "making up" a train in the yard at West Springfield to go East at 2 o'clock, and at that hour he was brought to this city on a platform-car and carried in a hack to Mrs. WHITE'S boarding-house on East Worthington-street, where he died in a few moments. He was unshackling cars at the time he was hurt, and, finding it difficult to remove a pin, motioned for the engineer to back his machine, and was caught at the hips and crushed between the "dead woods." An inquest on the remains was held by Coroner INGRAHAM, with a verdict as above. PARMELEE'S funeral will be held Thursday afternoon, at the First Church. In the evening an accident occurred at the depot, even more shocking than the one across the river PATRICK FITZPATRICK, employed by the same Company, was caught at the Main-street crossing under the cars of the 8:10 P. M. train, starting east, and was crushed and mangled horribly. He had been conversing with two friends on the train, and in getting off made a misstep and met his fate. The remains were gathered up and carried to the lobby, north of the depot, where an inquest was begun by Coroner TRASK, which will be completed this morning. FITZPATRICK was about thirty years old, a steady and industrious Irishman, living on Sharon-street, and leaves a wife and one child.

The Proposed Boat-Race Between Walter Brown and Henry Coulter—Refusal of the Latter to Come to Terms.

From the Pittsburg Leader, Nov. 1.

Mr. SAMUEL CLARK, of Boston, left for his home last night disgusted very much with his visit to Pittsburg, owing to the refusal of HENRY COULTER to come to any conlusion in regard to the proposed race with WALTER BROWN. To allow this gentleman to return home after traveling 600 miles ostensibly to make a match, certainly don't reflect much to the credit of the Allegheny oarsman, after all the blustering communications that have appeared over his signature for the past three months. Every possible inducement was thrown out by Mr. CLARK in hopes of bringing on a contest. To show how very far he went in his liberality, an offer of $25 a week was made to Mr. JACKSON to discontinue work and go into training with COULTER for the double-scull race, the said race to come off anywhere the parties here desired it, on any day he would name, and he was willing that the stake should be $250 or more, if it was wished, and BROWN and MEKEEL to pay their own expenses to this City. There was no hopes of bringing on a double-scull race: it was obvious a square back down; it was nothing more or less, and so Mr. CLARK set about match BROWN against COULTER. He proposed to race almost anywhere that our townsm[en] would name, but insisted on a big stake, $2,50[0] side. COULTER'S bank-account not admitting such extravagance at the present moment, the proposition could not be entertained, and after deal of discussion, Mr. CLARK put on his hat and walked out, very much chaffed at the turn affairs had taken. Last night he left us in a pet.

The Publications of Cornelius Corson.

One of the most indiscreetly zealous of the hordes of Tammany officials who have turned up in the present canvass is a man who signs himself CORNELIUS CORSON, "Chief of Bureau of Elections." Who CORNELIUS CORSON is, or when he became Chief of Bureau of Elections, nobody seems to know; but he is determined that the public shall not remain long in ignorance of his official existence. Scarcely a day passes that he does not issue some pamphlet or circular, containing what he calls "instructions" to inspectors of election, or "cautions" to the public. In these pamphlets, which are published as official documents and paid for out of the City Treasury, this man CORSON takes the liberty not only to indulge in partisan flings against the opponents of Tammany Hall, but even goes so far as to introduce his own commentaries and interpretations of the laws of the State, which he professes to quote for the guidance of inspectors. As guides or "instructions," these publications of CORSON are utterly worthless, and we caution not only the inspectors but the public against placing any reliance on them. They are worse than worthless, for they are calculated to mislead the inspectors from their plain duty as laid down by the statute. For instance, CORSON quotes a part of one section of the Election law, as follows:

"On the Thursday following, (a new provision of the election law of 1870,) being the 3d day of November, the inspectors meet again, and sit from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., and at this meeting any elector in the district may examine the registry, and on his requisition, if he declare any person on the list not to be, in his opinion, a qualified voter, the inspectors must put opposite such person's name the words: 'To be challenged.'"

The remainder of this section which CORSON carefully omits, reads as follows:

"And upon the person opposite whose name these words are placed offering his vote, the general oath, as to qualification, shall be administered, and if he shall refuse to take the oath aforesaid he shall not be permitted to vote."

Instead of giving this part of the section, CORSON interpolates in its place his comments on the first part as follows:

"Although the law does not require it, yet to guard against idle or malicious purpose, the inspectors should also record (under the note of challenge) the name and residence of the challenger."

Now we undertake to say that the inspectors have no business whatever to do what they are here advised to do by CORSON.

The sole object of the section in question was to enable a citizen to challenge a man whom he believed to be a fraudulent voter, without himself being known as the challenging party. Many a citizen is enabled to detect names fraudulently registered, who would not like (such is the terrorism exercised by the repeaters) to have himself known as the challenging party, and it was to protect just such citizens, by concealing their names, that this section was inserted. This was the object avowed at the time by the Senator who framed that clause in the law. But here comes CORNELIUS CORSON, with his "official instructions" to inspectors, and without any authority of law, as he admits himself, directs the inspectors to write upon the registry the name and residence of the "challenger," thus giving notice to the ruffians, who desire to repeat their votes, who the man is that attempts to block their game. This direction to inspectors, to write the name and residence of the man who points out suspicious names on the registry, could have had no other object than to defeat the plain intent of the law; and CORNELIUS CORSON should be forthwith removed from his position of "Chief of Bureau of Elections" for abuse of his office.

THE LAW SUSTAINED.

The United States Election Act Declared Constitutional.

Proceedings in the Circuit Court.

The Law as Expounded by Judge Woodruff.

Important Decision in the Terence Quinn Case—The Demurrer Overruled—The Prisoner to be Sentenced Today.

The old United States Circuit Court-room, in Chambers-street, commenced rapidly filling, yesterday, with an assembly of Government officials, distinguished lawyers, newspaper representatives and spectators, attracted thither by the importance of the question on the constitutionality of the Congressional Election law, which was then to be decided. At 11 o'clock the Court formally convened, and a deep silence pervaded the dense crowd, the scene at the time being quite impressive. In the foreground sat the two eminent jurists—Judge WOODRUFF, of the Circuit Court, and Judge BLATCHFORD, of the District Court. They jointly presided on the occasion. Sitting at the table reserved for the Bar and facing the Bench, were Hon. NOAH DAVIS, Attorney for the Government, and Messrs. GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS and E. W. STOUGHTON, leading counsel for TERENCE QUINN, the prisoner. Surrounding them on both sides was a large representation of members of the Bar, with numerous other gentlemen who were fortunate in obtaining admission within the railing. In the background were the occupants of the spectators' seats, among whom were many Tammany City officials, on whom the solemnity of the judicial proceedings left a strong impression. These latter wore a look of great uneasiness on their faces, as if they knew that the doom of the repeaters was to be pronounced. They doubtless felt that the practice of a United States Court was something widely different from the practice which they had been accustomed to witness in a New-York State Court, and were convinced that the violation of a national law was sure to be followed by swift and certain punishment.

The silence of the Court-room was broken by District-Attorney DAVIS, who announced that he had received a commission appointing Hon. CALEB CUSHING, of Boston, formerly United States Attorney-General, as Special Assistant to the District-Attorney for this district. Judge WOODRUFF administered the "oath of office" to Mr. CUSHING, supplementing it by the "iron-clad" oath.

DECISION ON THE DEMURRER.

Judge WOODRUFF then delivered the decision of himself and his associate, Judge BLATCHFORD, on Messrs. CURTIS and STOUGHTON'S demurrer to the indictment against QUINN:

The demurrer to the indictment now before the Court, which was the subject of discussion at our last session, presents two questions. The first is, whether the law of the United States, under which the indictment is found is constitutional, or in a more general form, whether it is a valid enactment, it being assailed, however, only upon the ground of infraction of the Constitution of the United States. The Court will not endeavor to discuss with great minuteness or particularity these two questions. The interval which has elapsed since the argument closed has precluded the elaboration of an opinion upon the points which I raise. Had the Court entertained serious doubts of the correctness of the conclusion which they have reached, they would have taken time for greater deliberation, and, if it seemed to them fit, have endeavored to throw light upon the subject by an extended discussion; but entertaining no doubt, and deeming it unnecessary and unprofitable that the progress of the public business should be delayed for the purpose of entering upon an exposition of constitutional and other law, have felt at liberty to, and therefore confine themselves to a very brief statement of the leading grounds upon which the conclusions we have reached must rest. First, then, as to the constitutionality of the act in question. And it is important, perhaps—certainly, we deem it our duty—in approaching that subject, to state distinctly what the question is which we are called to consider, and to what a narrow point of inquiry the questions involved in the present demurrer bring us. The section of the act of Congress, upon which this indictment is found, is single—it is a single section of a single statute. Its validity involves the consideration of no other sections of the same or other statutes. Its discussion does not bring into view at all numerous questions, some of which were alluded to in the progress of the discussion, which may or may not be fit subjects of discussion if other sections of the statute were before us for review.

Without reading the section under which this indictment is found, at length, or attempting to speak of it in technical terms, it must be sufficient to say that it is an act which makes a fraudulent registry, or fraudulent attempt to register, by a person not having a lawful right so to do, for the purposes of an election of a member of Congress, a crime against the United States of America. And the validity and constitutionality, alone, which we are to consider, rests upon the simple question, Have Congress the power, under the Constitution, to declare a fraudulent registration or fraudulent attempt to register or the purpose of voting for a member of Congress, a Representative or Delegate to Congress, a crime against the United States? We, therefore, enter into no consideration of the various topics which were briefly alluded to, and which might be the subject of discussions in reference to other details of other laws, or of the act of which this section is a part. There are four provisions to the Constitution of the United States, some reference to which is pertinent to the inquiry before us. The first is article 1, section 2, "The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the United States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature." Section 4, subdivision 1: "The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators." Section 5, subdivision 1: "Each House shall be the judge of the election, returns and qualifications of its own members." Section 8, subdivision 19: "Congress shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and appropriate for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof." First, does the act in question infringe upon the provision of the Constitution which I have just read, which provides that the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature? It is argued with great ingenuity and ability that the act in question infringes that clause of the Constitution because it seeks to establish a test of qualifications—it seeks to form the evidence of qualifications, and by so doing it *ex vi termini* infringes or imposes qualifications itself. We apprehend that that argument rests upon no solid basis. The act in question neither professes, nor by any implication can be construed to affect, the qualification of an elector anywhere. It imposes no duty to register; it prohibits no registration that is lawful in the State in which the elector seeks to exercise his franchise; it touches no qualification of the elector in any other respect; it leaves the State to prescribe the qualifications of electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature in the first and fullest extent untouched and unaffected. It says, and only says, that when the qualification of registration is imposed by the State law, leaving the expediency or wisdom of such law entirely to the judgment of the State, it shall be an offense against the laws of the United States to contribute by fraud and violation of the regulation, to sending a representative to the Congress of the United States, who is not clothed with the authority that a true expression of the public will would give him, and that is all.

But it is said that Congress, having nothing to do with the subject of qualification, cannot treat of a subject of qualification at all. And because to require that the elector shall have the qualification which the State law imposes, and make his voting or registration illegal if he have not that qualification, is on the part of Congress to impose a condition itself to the right to vote. The Court do not feel called upon to say, however little doubt they might feel on the subject, whether or not the Congress of the United States might, if they saw fit, make it a condition throughout these United States that all who come to elect members of the House of Representatives shall first register their names, for we do not conceive that that question is involved, but that the presentation of such a condition is no infringement of the elector's right to vote we have no doubt. And we refer, with confidence and satisfaction, to the Constitution of the State of New York as the exposition of the views of our people and our Legislature, at least, upon that precise question. By our Constitution of 1846, and for all purposes of this case, it may be taken as the present law: "Every male citizen of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a citizen for ten days preceding an election, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district of which he shall be at that time a resident, and not elsewhere, for all officers that now or hereafter may be elected by the people"—a declaration of the qualifications, and sole qualifications, which, under the Constitution of the State of New York, it is competent to prescribe, and this same Constitution not deeming that unqualified declaration of the qualifications of voters infringed in any degree, for in section 4 the same article provides that "laws shall be made for the ascertaining by proper proofs the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage hereby established." Our conclusions lead us, therefore, to say without hesitation that the mode of ascertaining and certifying to the qualifications of him who shall present himself to exercise an elector's privilege is no infringement of the clause that declares what shall constitute requisite qualifications, and is no attempt to prescribe to the States—to this State or any State—any condition to the exercise of the right of suffrage—no attempt to prescribe the qualifications of an elector. If we are right in this, then the second section of the first article of the Constitution is no impediment to the legislation of Congress upon this subject. The next clause of the Constitution to which I have referred (section 4, subdivision 1,) declares that "the times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof, but the Congress may at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations except as to the places of choosing Senators." This affirmative provision of the Constitution, at all events, is one which is adequate to support the legislation which is now assailed. It is insisted that this warrants the passage of the act in question, on the one hand, while on the other it is denied that this section includes the authority claimed; and second, that the authority admitted to be exercised is not within it. The framers of the Constitution of the United States placed its Government, all its strength and vigor, and all its permanent capacity for usefulness to the people for whom it was made, in the vote of the people themselves. The debates in the Convention in which the Constitution was framed, the discussions which were had by way of exposition, when the Constitution was presented to the States for their acceptance, both of which were freely cited to us on the argument, show in the fullest manner that these framers of the Constitution did not for one moment lose sight of the indispensable condition on which alone a government of the people could be saved to the people themselves, or secure the beneficent ends for which it was instituted, that that popular vote should be the true expression of the opinions and choice of the people. Hence we say this section 4 of the first article of the Constitution, as ably and clearly exhibited in the argument of the learned counsel for this defendant, either through an apprehension that, in the change of events, the States might become indifferent to the general good, and so neglect their duty, or warned, perhaps, by experience had under the previous articles in confederation on that subject, or with wisdom forecasting the possibility that, at some distant period, circumstances might arise in some State, somewhere, in which obstacles would be interposed to the free and fair expression of the popular voice, and so, cognizant that the very preservation of the Government itself, for all its useful ends, demanded that its perpetuation through the popular vote should be secured, they provided, in this fourth section, a power in Congress for that self-preservation. Time might somewhere be so arranged, and for some end other than the well-being of the whole nation, that the popular voice might fail to find full expression; and place might be so fixed as in that mode to defeat a general and indispensible purpose. The manner of holding the election might be such as would be likely to operate to prevent an open and fair expression of the popular voice. Or to use the illustration freely used in the discussions had when these men who went into the various States elsewhere, wrote in explanation of the provisions of the Constitution that the people might understand it—that elections might be so arranged, either through indifference of the States or otherwise, that the General Government might find itself unsupported by the very people on whose will the very foundations of the Government rested. Hence, I say, the scheme pointed out by this section fourth, and hence, I say, the explanations which were given by the great and good men who expounded it; and it seems to me that we ought not to pause for but a moment upon the suggestion that in a law such as we have now before us for consideration, the honest conduct of an election of members of the House of Representatives, by the giving of all honest votes, and the giving of none that are fraudulent, the Government of the United States have no interest. The Government of the United States—what is that?

It may be conceded that that merely artificial thing which we call the Government, and which is sometimes looked at as the source as well as the exhibition of power, is incapable of interest any more than it is of thought or feeling; but the Government of the United States, in the true sense, is the people of the United States, one and all, throughout the length and breadth of this land; and the people of the United States here and everywhere, have not only an interest, but an interest that is vital to the preservation of their institutions, in the preservation of all that is pure and just and honest in the popular vote, on which their safety and the security of these institutions and their Government rest. Now it is conceded, if I have rightly apprehended the argument that has been addressed to us to be within this grant, this constitutional grant of power to Congress to provide under this power to regulate the time, place and manner of holding election, to make and regulate that all electors, and in every State, shall have full and fair opportunity to declare their will, and the illustration chiefly used in the discussions to which I have referred were illustrations drawn from the supposition that possibly the intervention of Congress to secure that end might become necessary. It is equally important that no one who is not an elector shall be permitted to defeat the will of those who are, by interposing his vote at such election. It is equally important that no one should be permitted to deposit more votes than he is entitled to; and both these possible evils rest upon the precise principle upon which this clause was declared, and on that it was declared that this clause might be useful in order that all who were legal voters should have a full and fair opportunity to deposit their vote. The Court is not able to see any difference in principle between a regulation to enable all to vote who are entitled to vote, and a regulation to prevent men voting who are not entitled, or to prevent men voting more times or in more places than one. If not, then the power to prohibit the one involves the power to prohibit the other. If not, the power to make such regulations as to secure to each man entitled to vote the safe and convenient exercise of his privilege, involves the power to see to it that no one who is not entitled shall be permitted to exercise that privilege. And all this leaves, as I have already stated, in the opinion of the Court, the whole subject of qualifications entirely untouched, and leaves the laws of the States—leaves the laws of the State of New-York to operate in their full force. But if it be true that the law of the State of New-York cannot be relied upon as the source of authority; if it be necessary to refer to the power of Congress to pass this enactment; to the power to be found in the Constitution, wholly independent of the exercise of State authority, then the Court are of opinion that we have it in the section before us. And if it be true that the existence of that power in Congress is exclusive, so that when exercised, it takes the place of existing State laws, and the imposition of State penalties, be it so; that involves no new principle. The Courts and the people of this country have long been familiar with this doctrine. It is, indeed, not insisted upon that the power of Congress intrusted to it by the Constitution is exclusive, and this brings into view another consideration connected with this subject—that for eighty years, as it is now urged, Congress has not presumed—I think that term a disrespectful one—Congress has not seen fit to exercise the power which is conferred by the fourth section on that subject.

Mr. CURTIS—Your Honor didn't understand me as using that word, did you?

Judge WOODRUFF—No, Sir; I didn't intend to impute anything to counsel. Two observations are pertinent, and the first is that the failure to exercise the power hitherto, as shown by the history of this Government, furnishes no argument against its existence. The debates to which I have referred, the discussions to which I have referred, all breathe of the confidence the framers of the Constitution had, not only in the patriotism, the intelligence, the wisdom and the fidelity of the people of the States, and the confidence of the Congress of the United States which was before, and which was continued to be from that time onward—that the people would, on this subject, make all due and needful regulations has been exhibited. If it be true that the time has come which the contemporaneous expositors of the Constitution contemplated as possible, and designed to anticipate and guard against, in which it was expedient for Congress to intervene and exercise the power, then that time has come, the anticipation of which furnished the occasion and the ground for introducing this clause into the Constitution. Whether that time has come in which just apprehension warranted the legislation; whether the occasion therefor exists which made it best, or the converse, that Congress should exercise that power, is a question with which a tribunal of justice has nothing to do. Of that Congress was the sole and proper judge. The other observation having reference to this lapse of time, which I proposed to make, was this: That there are numerous powers conferred by the Constitution upon Congress which for a time remained dormant in their hands. There are powers which even yet remain dormant in their hands; and the history of adjudication on that subject shows it to have been well established by the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States that the existence of the fact that States have legislated, and legislated through periods of years, upon the subject without question or interference by Congress, in no degree impairs the force or effect of a constitutional branch of the United States; and their neglect to exercise the power in no act defeats the power itself; but on the contrary, until the Congress of the United States acts in exercise of the power—until then the States, in matters not directly inhibited, legislated, and their legislation is in full force and validity. When the act of Congress comes, then the act is exclusive, and again therefore, I say, if the argument be sound that the power of the State of New-York to punish QUINN coexists with the power of Congress in the law we have before us, then the exclusive legislation of Congress must prevail, and if [illegible] assume or argue first, that the two cannot coexist, that the legislation of the State does exist, and therefore the act of Congress cannot stand—that is to reverse the order of argument. Perhaps I have not done justice to the argument as presented, but this seems to me somewhat pertinent to one of the views presented in the discussion.

I have anticipated in what I have said the force and effect of the nineteenth subdivision of the eighth section of the same article—the power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers; but if, according to the view which we take of the section already construed, Congress has power to regulate the time and manner of holding elections so as to secure as well the full and fair opportunity to all electors to vote, as also to prevent the fraudulent exercise of that privilege, then it follows from the nineteenth subdivision that Congress has power to pass all laws necessary to give effect to these regulations, and we know of none so efficient as to add this sanction of a penalty. There is another section upon which I desire to make a single observation, which section I have also read. Section 5, subdivision 1: "Each House shall be the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members." We do not think it necessary to rest our views of the constitutionality of the law upon that section, and yet the argument, to our minds, is plausible in a high degree. If, indeed, we do not regard it as satisfactory when alone construed, that when the Constitution conferred upon each House the power to judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members, and then authorizes them to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution all powers vested in any department of the Government, they authorized them to make such laws touching the conduct of elections and returns to the House of Representatives as would operate first to furnish to each House of Congress appropriate evidence of the validity of the commission or appointment of any man claiming the right to a seat, and alike to prohibit the intervention of any obstacle which might embarrass or prevent the exercise of the right of each House to judge of the election of any man who claimed the right to a seat. It is familiar to us all that when a contest is raised—and I refer to this as a practical exposition of this subject—Congress feels itself at liberty to probe the matter of the election of a Representative to its very foundation; to look through and beyond all forms of authentication and certification to inquire and determine the actual fact whether or not he who claims a seat is entitled thereto.

Judge WOODRUFF (continuing)—The statute books contain numerous provisions having for their object the facilitating of the inquiry, and cannot it be that when Congress is clothed with full power to pass all laws to carry into effect this power conferred on that Department of the Government, may not make it an offense against the laws of the United States to make fraudulent registration of voters, as prompt and efficient evidence that the vote is a legal and proper vote. Without enlarging upon the considerations tending to show that the provisions of the last two clauses are full and ample for the purposes of this act, our conclusion, then, is, that the act in question—the section of the act upon which this indictment rests, the twentieth section—which assumes the power of Congress to make it an offense against the laws of the United States to fraudulently register, is a constitutional enactment. The next inquiry is whether the indictment in question is a sufficient indictment under the act. That question involves no constitutional consideration. It involves no principles that are not generally applicable to the sufficiency of indictments in general; and, looking at the history of adjudication, particularly in the United States Courts, but sustained by the Courts of the States of New-York and Massachusetts, and others, we find ourselves in no doubt that this, being a misdemeanor created and declared by statute—that it is sufficient to describe it a statutory offense, in the words of statute itself—in the words of the statute adapted, of course, to the particular circumstances involved in the offense which is charged. This doctrine seems to us abundantly sustained by a decision that will be found in 2 Gallison, 2 Mason, 2 Curtis, a decision in this district, which is reported in the 9th New-York Legal Observer; a decision in Borden's Reports; one from 7 Peters; a decision of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York in 8 Wendell; another in 9th Massachusetts; a decision of the District Court of the Northern District of this State; another in 4 Blatchford, 392, which is singularly significant to a branch of the discussion upon this point—in which a man was indicted for perjury for taking a false oath before a Commissioner. The indictment was held insufficient on the ground that a Commissioner of the United States is an officer of such character as not to impart any authority to administer an oath; but in which case, notwithstanding the indictment was held insufficient, the Court took occasion to say that setting forth the commission or particular powers of the Commissioner, or the source whence they were derived, is not necessary, provided he is alleged to hold an office which apparently confers upon him the authority to administer an oath in the case, and that being done, the general allegation that he had authority to administer the oath is declared to be sufficient. This indictment follows the words of the statute. The departures are not properly departures; they are adaptations of the charge to the particular facts alleged, and within every view it is true that they are in substantial conformity to the statute. [After a brief conference with Judge BLATCHFORD, Judge WOODRUFF continued.] It is suggested by my associate, and very properly, that it becomes a necessary part of our judicial duty in construing this indictment, and in inquiring whether it is in substantial conformity with the statute, that we take, as we are bound to do, judicial notice of the statutes of the State of New-York, which are referred to in the indictment. Upon both of these points, therefore, involved in the discussion, we are of opinion that the indictment should be sustained, and that the demurrer of the defendant should be overruled.

MOTION FOR SENTENCE.

The decision was listened to with great attention, and on its termination District-Attorney DAVIS said that inasmuch as he had given notice to defendant that, if the demurrer were not allowed, he should move for the final judgment of the Court against QUINN, the defendant, he now called for judgment, the demurrer not having been sustained.

He said that he had uncontrovertible proof that QUINN had registered in more places than one, and that he had in his possession a second showing that the accused had been convicted and sentenced for a felonious affair by which he was disfranchised from voting in every State in the Union.

Judge WOODRUFF—Does the counsel for the defense desire to be heard?

Mr. STOUGHTON—It is no doubt within the jurisdiction of the Court to pass judgment when a demurrer has been taken to an indictment for misdemeanor, and that demurrer has been overruled, but it is contrary to the practice of all District-Attorneys and all Courts. The motion for the immediate sentence of the prisoner is unusual.

Judge WOODRUFF—It is not unusual in a United States Court to meet out justice speedily to those who have violated the law.

Hon. CALEB CUSHING pressed for sentence, in view of the record of the prisoner's conviction for felony.

Mr. STOUGHTON protested against the prisoner being sentenced with unseemly haste, merely because he had been once before convicted.

Judge BLATCHFORD said it was a part of the indictment, and might be justly referred to as a reason why sentence should be passed.

Judge WOODRUFF decided that as there does not seem to be any defense beyond the able argument as to the constitutionality of the statute of Congress, he would proceed with the general rule in cases where a demurrer has been overruled, and proceed to pass judgment.

Mr. STOUGHTON declared that they had not had time to examine the facts of the case so as to make up a defense.

The sentence of QUINN was finally deferred until this morning, he being remanded to Ludlow-street Jail. It is probable that he will be sent to the Albany Penitentiary for three years.

TRIAL OF OTHER REPEATERS.

At the termination of the Quinn case, the Court directed its attention to the case of JOHN MCLAUGHLIN, a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee, indicted for having registered his name five times, in the Eighth Ward, on the same day. MCLAUGHLIN was represented by Messrs. CURTIS and STOUGHTON, who have a general retainer from the Ring to act as counsel for the repeaters, and a plea of not guilty was interposed by them.

The Court favored an immediate trial, and said that it would dispose of the case to-morrow.

Four other cases of fraudulent registration were then called. In the cases of HENRY C. BUTT, SAMUEL STRAUS, of the County Clerk's Office, and HENRY SCHREDER, pleas of not guilty were entered. No counsel was present to answer for LUCIUS M. SAWYER, also accused of having falsely registered by name. His case was set down for trial at the earliest possible time.

QUINN'S INDIGNATION TOWARD HIS COUNSEL.

It appears that QUINN was unacquainted with both senior counsel in his case, and that he had never spoken to either of them. He bitterly complained against his Tammany friends, and charged them with his conviction. On his way to jail he denounced his counsel for having cheated him out of a trial by interposing a demurrer on the indictment. It is certain, however, that if he had received a trial, that he would have been convicted on the evidence.

The Yellow Fever in Mobile.

From the Mobile Register, Oct. 27.

It would be criminal to advise absentees to return to the city in the present condition of the atmosphere. The epidemic—of whatever nature it is—is widespread, and the risk of taking the disease is too great to render it at all prudent to return. The prevailing fever has several characteristics. It is, notably, no respecter of ordinary yellow fever laws. It attacks persons who have lived through the epidemics of fifty years past. It attacks those who have already had yellow fever, and are supposed to be entirely acclimated. Fresh constitutions, not hitherto exposed to it, are not, as usual, particularly liable to attack. Another remarkable feature is the extreme [illegible] proportion of deaths to the number of [illegible] former years of yellow fever epidemics, with the present number of [illegible] the average daily mortality [illegible] of now, three or four. The weather has been very favorable to the spread of the disease for a month past—that is, hot sun and light northerly winds. For several days past there have been all the indications of a change. It is still unsettled, and we hope for an early old-fashioned norther, to be followed by a frost.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Why is there no Controller's Report?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I see that your valuable paper has been doing good service of late, in showing up the evil doings of the Tammany Ring, and, among other inquiries, you ask why Controller CONNOLLY has not rendered a statement of the City receipts and expenditures since he has had control of them, as required by law?

Now, I think that if any of our overburdened tax-payers will take the trouble of visiting the corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Thirtieth-street they will behold an elegant mansion in course of erection, at the cost of $185,000, for the use of this aristocratic Democrat, and which is probably one of the causes why he does not wish to submit the accounts of his office to public inspection. A CONSTANT READER.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1870.

Wholesale Robbery by the Ring.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Several honest Democrats have requested me to state in what manner the colossal fortunes of the members of the Ring have been made. I take this method of informing them and others.

TAX LEVY.

The TIMES has shown already that $24,000,000, were taxed upon the real and personal property of this City, and how the Ring stole part of that, and with this bought over not only the rabble of the City, but the Republican Democrats like "Hank" SMITH, MANIERRE, SANDS, HENRY, DALY and the Citizens' Association.

AMOUNT OF THE DEFICIENCY.

In every year is inserted in the Tax bill an item of some three to four hundred thousand dollars to cover the "deficiencies" of the preceding year. This is collected, while those deficiencies have already been made up during the year by collections of arrears or by sales for taxes. What becomes of the half million?

OPENING STREETS.

The Commissioners who are appointed by the Ring Judges, and are invariably sons, brothers, brothers-in-law, or pliant tools of the Ring, as in the case of Park-place—award three hundred thousand dollars and assess a million! This is done in every case, for who will take the trouble to add up thousands of figures of assessments, purposely scattered over miles of houses and lots, mainly in small amounts? What becomes of the millions collected?

The same surveyors and commissioners are in a hundred street-openings, and the compensation is enormous. Does not the Ring take half of it?

They pretend to meet every day for hours, and charge accordingly, when in fact it is impossible to get a sight of the Commissioners, as they take the trouble to meet but very seldom. Do you and owners of land know that every avenue and street is now advertised in every paper except the *Free Press*, the advertisements scattered purposely to blind the people, and that commissioners are to be appointed this month, to make sure of the profits all around, in case the Ring should lose the election?

ONE WHO KNOWS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 2, 1870.

Chinese Affairs.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of Sunday morning your special telegraphic correspondent at Washington quotes me, as having made some statements in regard to the present perilous situation of foreigners in China.

As I returned from China quite a year ago, and have not been in Washington for several months, the inaccuracy of the statement would scarcely require notice but for the comments of some other newspapers. It is quite easy to understand that there are two parties in China, as elsewhere—the party favorable to foreigners being so small and powerless as to be almost swallowed up by the imponderable mass of ignorant and superstitious natives who are opposed to all foreigners and to all progress.

It has been the policy of the most enlightened foreign representatives in China to give the liberal party the benefit of their moral support, and in order to suppress the late rebellion, the British Government afforded material aid.

Our representation at Tien-tsin (the scene of the late massacre) might be improved. The Consular office there is without salary—the fees amounting to about $150 per annum. It is consequently held by a British subject, who is also an employe of the Chinese Government.

The British Government pays a Consular salary at the same place of $5,000, with an allowance of $2,000 for entertainment and a Consular residence.

The comparison is not favorable, and we cannot reasonably expect great results from our weak representation and nominal naval force in the East. Your obedient servant,

CHARLES D. POSTON.

TRAVELERS' CLUB, No. 222 Fifth-avenue, Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1870.

An Appeal for the French Wounded.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Allow me in your columns to appeal to the charitable in behalf of the sick and wounded in the French hospitals.

I have already, through the aid of generous donors, forwarded to France six cases containing linen and cotton bandages, flannel vests, &c., and the Countess DE FLAVIGNY has gratefully acknowledged the receipt of the first cases.

I am now preparing some more cases, and will thank all who desire to share in this good work to send me any fabrics or articles which will serve to alleviate the sufferings of the victims of the war.

All the principal express companies have generously offered to carry, free, all packages addressed to me for the victims of the war. The leading railroads have agreed to do the same; and the Transatlantic Steam-ship Company will continue to convey packages without charge.

I will, where desired, record the names of donors, and send the list to France, in order that she may ever hold in grateful remembrance all who have helped her wounded and suffering children.

I will thank the weekly papers and the papers out of town, to follow your good example, and copy this appeal. Yours truly,

O. BOUSSON,

Member of the Central Committee for the Relief of the French Victims of the War.

P. S.—All packages containing woven fabrics, such as bandages, blankets, clothing, &c., should be addressed thus: "D. H., for the French victims of the war, Mlle. O. BOUSSON, No. 860 Broadway, corner of Seventeenth-street, New-York." All other packages: "D. H., for the French victims of the war, care of Messrs. RIFFLARD & SON, No. 42 Vesey-street, New-York."

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 31, 1870.

Principles, Not Men.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

When the attention of those well-meaning citizens who have heretofore been in the habit of blindly supporting the regular nominees of the Democratic Party, is called to the present degraded character and ruinous corruption of its leaders in this City and State, the common practice is to dismiss the argument with the simple assertion that all parties are corrupt, and one must be content to vote for "principles, not men."

There is, undoubtedly, something elevated and comprehensive in this ground of action. Besides, in a populous and widely-extended community like ours, it is next to impossible to closely scrutinize the character of public men. And so, under ordinary circumstances, it is advisable for a citizen to vote for sound principles, although the candidates themselves may not be altogether sound in some aspects of their character. A man may be a faithful champion of a cause, and yet have some taint that, while it lessens his weight, does not totally give the lie to his mission. His shortcomings must be out of the scope of his duties. If they fall within that circle, his appointment militates against the success of the principles he represents. Thus, a man may be guilty of gambling, perhaps drinking, and yet make a good expounder of party doctrines. But a man who is a thief cannot be selected for fiduciary functions. Again, it is necessary to distinguish between measures and principles. Measures are more or less mutable and temporary; principles are inflexible and permanent. Measures may be deferred; principles cannot, without injury to the State, be violated. Now, the fundamental principle of government is to promote prosperity, secure justice, and to elevate the character of individuals. Under our form, universal suffrage theoretically claims to select worthier agents than the systems of caste and patronage. Office-holding [illegible] confers, if not nowadays consideration at least, power, emolument, and more or less of political and social influence, and its attainment thus becomes the aim of the young and ambitious. Hence, the character of those who enjoy public honors enters largely into the standard of national character. And, in proportion as the leaders disregard honor, honesty, decency and education in their candidates, they produce a corresponding degradation in the *morale* of the community. For, as the requisites are lowered, the incentives to virtue are removed as superfluous, and the better class of men, whose principles are beyond contamination, shrink from contending for posts which no longer reflect honor, and which expose the occupants to degrading associations.

It is sad to reflect how much the fatal practice of appropriating the spoils to the victors has lowered the tone of both parties, and therefore of the nation at large. And, if we were to seek out for shortcomings, the revelations that would follow would unfortunately not be confined to any one party. But, if we cannot find a pure party, we must select that which is the least impure. Now, the long tenure of office has enabled the Ring in New-York to organize their corruption and their villainy most perfectly, and so much so that the sole impression the mention of their names suggests is not of this or that political doctrine, but simply and immediately of plunder. They sit, like an army of burglars besetting the public and private strong boxes, organizing their forces for a more and more destructive onslaught, and growing each day more rapacious as the acquisition of fresh booty stimulates their ferocity. Their opponents may be equally lax on the moral point, but at least from being unknown they have the benefit of the doubt; they have not undergone public condemnation. Hence, in voting against the "Ring" we are voting against undisputed wrong, and are willing to put new hands on trial, who will then enter upon their duties under the wholesome restraint of a precedent which shows that there is at least some retribution in store for transgression. Let the "Ring" succeed and the moral will be: Robbery is the best policy; every man has his price; the chink of money-bags is the eloquence that rules the Senate; justice can be chained up with fetters of gold; and elevated patriotism is an obsolete farce.

Whatever charges and objections may be urged against those outside of this City and State, who are connected with the opponents of the Ring, let them be dismissed at this election as irrelevant, and not (as the French say) *solidaires*. The principles that divide the country are to be tested at Washington. In this City, the principle at issue is the highest of all—integrity against rascality, decency against indecency. Vote for the Ring, and you will be voting for debasing the character of the people, defeating justice, and retarding prosperity. Under such circumstances is it not the first duty of the citizen to put the stamp of his reprobation upon the exaltation of infamy? Is one not advocating most emphatically a principle in voting against robbery and degradation? Vote against the Ring, and you will vote for principles. Vote for the Ring, and you will be voting for the absence of principle.

The Duellists.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In justification to two parties who were not concerned in our affair, we wish to make a statement through your columns in contradiction to the report inserted therein on the 1st inst. The report states that our quarrel arose through a communication made by one lady to another, unpleasant to one of us. Allow us to say that the report is utterly unfounded and false, as the quarrel was strictly personal, and had nothing to do, whatever, with ladies.

(Signed) J. A. CHANDORZ,
P. MALIBRAN.

CURRENT NOTES.

Two of the delegates to the Reformed Synod at Mechanicsburg, Penn., had their overcoats stolen by burglars the other night.

Judge JOHNSON, of Quebec, has been instructed by the Dominion Government to organize a judiciary system for Manitoba.

Mrs. WM. THOMPSON thinks that woman's right to share in the great work of bringing back the world to its allegiance to the Divine Master has been thoroughly recognized.

Mr. L. S. EVERETT, editor of the Akron, Ohio, *Times*, died on the 30th ult. of congestion of the lungs.

CHARLES H. THOMPSON, of New-Haven, Conn., has subscribed $2,500 to found a scholarship at Williams College, which is to bear his name.

DANIEL SULLIVAN, the oldest letter-carrier in the United States, was recently compelled to resign his post at Rochester in consequence of failing health.

October is reported to have been an unusually healthy month at Springfield, Mass., some twenty deaths only having occurred against forty-seven for the corresponding month of last year.

A wealthy old miser recently starved himself to death at Chicago. He had lived for years on rotten fruit, decayed vegetables, putrid meat and stale bread. His death finally resulted from strangulation and gangrene of the intestines.

C. D. GATCH, the physician who was one of the witnesses to the assassination of President LINCOLN, and the first to examine the wound and declare it mortal, died last week at Millford, Clermont County, Ohio.

Two young lawyers of Philadelphia, who had been savagely impertinent toward each other at the Court of Sessions in that city, a few days ago, subsequently fought a "duel" with cowhides until their faces were disfigured beyond recognition by their respective office boys.

An Irish Police officer in the West, who was recently found enjoying his pipe over a smoking bowl of whisky punch, gave as an excuse to his superior officer that he had been pursued by a ghost and would have died in a cold perspiration but for the heating influence of the whisky.

A sailor named JOSEPH TIBBLE, who was in a small boat on Lake Huron at the time of the late earthquake, states that the waters seemed to boil, that small lumps of mud were thrown into the air, and that thousands of fish came to the surface and jumped about as if being pursued.

A boy about fifteen years of age, son of a man named MCDERMOTT, at Auburn, Mass., was recently attacked by a gray eagle, measuring eight feet from tip to tip, and would have been killed but for the timely aid of an uncle, who was obliged to beat the fierce creature to death in self-defense.

A love-stricken youth of Muscatine, Iowa, recently asked the object of his affections to elope with him. The young lady consented to do so on condition that he should pay her debts, which amounted to a considerable sum. He gave her the money, but she failed to come to time at the hour appointed for starting, and the poor fellow is now very miserable indeed.

A complete historical record of the civil war, compiled from Southern newspapers, and extending from December, 1860, to Dec. 25, 1868, has been offered for sale by the owner to the Charleston Library Society. It is comprised in thirty-seven volumes, each of which is furnished with an index.

L'Independant, a paper published at Quebec, says it is reasonable to suppose from the invasion of France by the Prussians, that Canada may be at any time over-run by American soldiers, if the present opportunity be not fully availed of to put the country in a complete state of defense by the erection of fortifications at all the principal points along the border line.

A policeman named KELLY has been ordered for trial at New-Haven, on a charge of having unnecessarily used his club in dispersing a number of Yale students, who were quietly amusing themselves at a game of ball on the Green. In this connection, the New-Haven *Palladium* says it has good reason to suspect that too many policemen of that city have a vindictive, ignorant and bigoted prejudice against the students.

The career of the Cincinnati Base-ball Club, better known as the "Red Stockings," was commenced in 1869. During that season the picked nine met the best clubs of the East and West, and out of seventy contests were not once defeated. Their recent run of ill-luck has been attributed to the demoralizing influence of politics, but next season they are determined to sink all differences of opinion, and make a last effort to regain their lost laurels.

A wealthy hypochondriac of New-Orleans, who believed that his earthly house was as brittle as glass, and that he ran in constant danger of breaking it, was completely cured of the conceit, a few days since, by the kindness of two medical students, who followed him about from place to place, and when questioned as to their motives stated that they were waiting for him to "break himself," so that they might have a chance to pick up the pieces for dissection.

An effort is at present being made by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to establish a line of first-class iron steam-ships between Philadelphia and Liverpool. Heretofore the ice obstructions in the Delaware during the Winter months were looked upon as a serious hindrance to the success of such an enterprise, but now that this difficulty has been removed by ice-boats, the Philadelphia *Bulletin* thinks there is no longer an excuse for not carrying out the project.

The debut of Mrs. JOSEPH AMES as a lecturer, at Boston, the other night, from the nature of her subject, "Women Who Work *vs.* Women Who Talk," drew together a large and fashionable audience. It was generally expected that she would take sides with those of her sex who are against an extension of the franchise to women, and there was, consequently, a good deal of surprise manifested when she came out boldly as an advocate of female suffrage. She is represented as handsome, self-possessed, and "quite at home with her audience."

The fourth annual Convention of the American Institute of Architects will assemble on Wednesday next in the building of the Athenæum Library, Philadelphia. The annual address will be delivered by THOMAS U. WALTER, LL.D., Vice-President of the Institute and President of the Philadelphia Chapter. Reports may be expected from the Board of Trustees, the standing committees and the Chapters, and a special report on competitions and general practice will be presented by the Board of Trustees. Papers on matters of professional interest are also expected from members. The closing address will be delivered by Rev. WILLIAM H. FURNESS, D. D., of Philadelphia.

The greatest difficulty now experienced by the Louisiana planters seems to be in procuring hands. The New-Orleans *Times* says "there never was a more favorable season, never more cotton ready to be picked, and never more trouble to induce the negroes to turn out and gather the fleecy wealth." A cotton factor who recently returned to the Crescent City from Arkansas, reports that the fields in every direction have the appearance of the Northern prairies after a heavy fall of snow. The reluctance of the hands to turn out and pick is ascribed to the low price of cotton. They have generally got in debt to the extent of their shares in the crop, and imagine that any further labor on their part will be for the benefit of their creditors.

A law suit is now pending in the Supreme Court of Missouri, which involves some interesting questions of church government, in the Presbyterian sect, as well as the right to the possession of certain valuable property at St. Louis. The plaintiffs and defendants were at one time members of the First Presbyterian Church of St. Charles, but became divided in 1865, through the action of the General Assembly at Pittsburg in having passed certain acts in relation to slavery and the civil war. The lots, which originally belonged to all, are now in the possession of the defendants, and the plaintiffs claim the right to control them on the ground that the defendants had not been admitted to membership in the Church at the time of the original purchase of the property.

CHINA.

A Sample of Celestial Intentions—Anti-Foreign Proclamation.

The Salem *Gazette*, of Nov. 1, extracts from a private letter a translation of a proclamation—one of many—posted in I-Chang, a city about 300 miles above Hang-Kow, and intended to excite the popular mind against the foreigners resident in China:

THE ENGLISH WOLVES.—A SPECIAL PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY THE WISE MEN OF I-CHANG.

The scholars and people of all classes belonging to the seven districts of the prefecture of I-Chang, in public meeting assembled, put forth the following manifesto as the result of their joint deliberations on the present state of affairs.

When we come to think within ourselves how we, in common with our forefathers, have been uninterruptedly enjoying for more than two hundred years favor and blessings arising from the profound benevolence and generous bounty of the present dynasty, whose bread we have eaten and whose ground we tread upon, and when we further remember that scholars and rustics, artisans and traders, all enjoying their ancient privileges intact, how ought we to recompense our supreme Government which has fostered the sovereign people with the utmost solicitude. Heretofore, when vagabonds from Kuang-Tung and Kuang-Si led on the rebellion, and the filchers and rovers prowled about over the country like birds of prey, although half the Empire was trodden down by those brutes, no sooner had one or two of our leading statesmen developed and indicated their plans than the whole thing was settled, and the whole land was at rest. All who have common feelings of humanity cannot but commend the profound benevolence and generous kindness of our dynasty. There is at the present time a nook in the ocean called England, inhabited by an insignificant, ill-bred and lawless race. They rush about like swine or wolves; their main object is to injure the people, and in the confidence of their own self-conceit they swindle and encroach upon other people's rights, and hope by increasing their territory to become tyrannical usurpers. Their most important teaching in their congregations is about Jesus Christ. They hold that all are sinners. They worship the Lord in heaven. Viewed in the light of the Cross, all others are heretics and demons. Further, in their secluded corner they shut themselves up to their own ideas—they endeavor to mislead people by their erroneous doctrines—they principally rely upon their wheeled ships, which, in spite of contrary winds, move up and down. It matters not whether a place is rich or poor, they spare no pains to possess themselves of it. Following their own selfish ends, they make trouble wherever they go. They have already encroached upon our mart of Han-Kow, and now they want to trouble us in I-Chang, whose trade they are taking away—they further have designs upon our place and property. These vile principles take all sorts of forms, which cannot be numbered any more than the hairs of one's head. In the name of all that is pure and good in this land of ours, how came this diabolical place into existence? In these days of peace and plenty, how can we be expected to tolerate these vile demons? As the matter stands, it behooves us to bind ourselves together for a common purpose, to agree upon a joint and solemn oath, and carefully organize this secret society to clear ourselves of these abominations.

Therefore, we have decided upon these several rules, plainly set forth:

I. For every foreigner killed the Society will hold out the encouraging reward of 40,000 cash. (1,000 cash is equal to one dollar.)

II. For every steamer burnt or destroyed, the Guild will award 100,000 cash.

III. Any native dealer, who is selfish enough to attempt to sell ground to build a pong, the dealer will be killed, whoever he may be: and the person reporting the same to the Guild, will receive 10,000 cash.

IV. Any native trader who meditates letting a house to a foreigner to open a pong, the house will be destroyed, without distinction, and the informant will be rewarded with 10,000 cash.

V. Any boat or junk which may ferry a foreigner across the river, or convey them up or down, the said vessel will be hauled upon the bank and burned.

VI. If any person in fighting with foreigners receives an injury and comes before the Guild with evidence of the injury, they will be carefully assessed, whether slight or heavy, and proportionate damages will be awarded him.

VII. If any one in killing a foreigner shall receive mortal injuries, the Guild will provide a coffin for him and pay his funeral expenses, and give in addition 300,000 cash for the maintenance of his family.

The above-mentioned seven clauses all concern the head men of the Secret Society who have deliberated together upon the means of raising the funds for making the awards. It belongs to the head men, according to their ability, to contribute the funds. This is beyond the province of local Magistrates. Exert yourselves to the best of your abilities, singly and severally, and on no occasion traitorously impeach against each other. You must all alike conform to these rules, in order to keep the place quiet.

This is a special announcement, given at the public hall of the Mih-tan, on the 15th day of the third month of the eighth year of Tungche.

The above will give you some idea of the condition of things in these parts. In regard to the seventh section, you ought to know that the coffin is a great consideration with Chinese. They are in constant fear that they may die and will not be put into a coffin. And so strong is their solicitude in this direction that many of them procure their coffins while in perfect health, and consider it a "nice thing to have in the house;" but in that regard I decidedly differ.

S. O. D.

Minister Bancroft—Manifestation of His Sympathy with Prussia.

The London *Times*, of Oct. 15, says: Mr. BANCROFT, the American Ambassador at Berlin, appears to sympathize as warmly with the Germans as his colleague at Paris does with the French. Count BISMARCK having congratulated him on the recent jubilee of his doctorate, he sent the following reply: My dear Count, I was equally surprised and gratified to find that you, while engaged in the task of rejuvenating Europe, should have found time to send me a friendly congratulation on so long a life being granted to me. It is, indeed, a great happiness to live in a time when three or four men who liked peace above everything, and, after long and difficult labors, expected to close their careers in peace, are acquiring fresh military renown in a defensive war, which the most daring imagination would not have thought of, and in three months are putting Germany's thousand years' hope on the best way toward realization. I accept, therefore, gratefully the good wishes which are expressed on my advanced age, for age, separated from eternity by a narrow span, is this year of the greatest importance on earth. They are veterans who are carrying on this German war to its goal. You, indeed, are young, but ROON already belongs to the venerable; MOLTKE is only twenty-three days younger than myself, and your King surpasses us all in years and youthfulness. May I not be proud of my contemporaries? Continue to honor me with your esteem during the short period which remains to me.

I am, very dear Count, yours very sincerely,

GEORGE BANCROFT.

THE YELLOWSTONE EXPEDITION

The Search and Finding of Hon. T. C. Everts—Where and How He Was Found.

The finding of Hon. T. C. EVERTS, of Washington, D. C., who was separated from the Yellowstone exploring party about two months ago, is reported by the Helena, Montana, *Herald* as follows:

At last the lost man is found. After suffering untold hardships and privations for thirty-nine days, with no other food but one snow-bird and two little fish, this man has existed during all that time in the mountains and wilderness of the Yellowstone country. For seven days the expedition scoured the country over for the missing member, but in vain. Not satisfied with this, one of the party, Mr. GILLETTE, with two cavalrymen, remained behind to prosecute the search still further, but their efforts proved equally abortive. All hopes for the recovery of Mr. EVERTS were therefore abandoned.

It was resolved, however, to make one more final effort, and to the praise of Judge LAWRENCE, more than any other citizen, be it said, an expedition was organized about two weeks ago, composed of GEORGE A. PRITCHETT and JACK BRUNETTE, two experienced trappers and old mountaineers, who were familiar with that almost unexplored region. This party was reinforced by two Indians from the Crow Agency, and started out in search of the long lost man. After a few days' hard travel, Mr. EVERTS was found near the mouth of Bear Gulch, in such a famished condition that he was unable to move, or scarcely speak. A messenger was immediately sent to Fort Ellis for a physician, and although very low and feeble, it was believed, with good care and proper nourishment, he would survive. The discovery of Mr. EVERTS, after such a lapse of time, and under the extraordinary circumstances with which he was surrounded, is simply miraculous. We give below a letter from Mr. PRITCHETT, which brings the glad tidings. Also a brief extract from Mr. LANGHORNE'S letter to Messrs. PARCHEN & PAYNTER:

FORT ELLIS, Montana Territory.

To Messrs. King, Gillette, Langford, Lawrence and other Gentlemen:

We have found Mr. EVERTS. He is alive and safe, but very low in flesh. It seems difficult to realize the fact that he lived, but nevertheless it is so. We sent a messenger to this post for a surgeon, and afterward I started with a fresh horse to meet him, but did not do so, and came on here. The messenger had left about an hour before I arrived with an ambulance by the wagon-road, and I missed him. I return to-morrow. I understand that the messenger who came here in advance of me sent or went to Helena to apprise the friends of Mr. EVERTS of his safety, and may exaggerate his condition, but I think you need not give yourselves the least uneasiness, as he has all the attention possible under the circumstances, and when the surgeon gets there he will be all right.

We found him on the 16th inst., on the summit of the first big mountain beyond Warm Spring Creek, about seventy-five miles from this fort. He says he subsisted all this time upon one snow bird, two small minnows, and the wing of a bird which he found and mashed between two stones, and made some broth in a yeast-powder can. This was all, with the exception of thistle roots (of which he had a fair supply) he has subsisted on.

He lost his mare, saddle, gun and canteens the first day out, and was left without fishing tackle or matches; but after making his bed over warm holes for several nights he thought he might produce fire from his opera glass, and did so. He lost both his knives. During his wanderings he saw no human being, neither whites no Indians, until we found him. Yours, &c.,

GEORGE A. PRITCHETT.

Also, for JACK BURNETTE.

The following is an extract from Mr. LANGHORN'S letter:

Mr. EVERTS has been found in an almost famishing condition near the mouth of Bear Gulch. He will be brought here in a few days He was found lying near the trail, and almost unable to move. The ambulance has been sent for him. This is reliable news, but he may not live. All possible care is being taken of him.

S. W. LANGHORNE.

The New-Hampshire Wife-Murderer—He is Sentenced to be Hanged.

From the Manchester Mirror, Oct. 28.

HIRAM JONES, the Newmarket murderer of his wife, and the attempted suicide, was on Thursday convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hung on the first Tuesday of November, 1871.

The crime which HIRAM JONES is thus to expiate on the gallows was committed on the 4th of June last. On that morning he rose from his bed at the usual hour, and shortly after called up his wife. As she sat by the stove dressing herself, he stepped behind her, and with a razor cut her throat from ear to ear. She fell forward and died, weltering in her blood. The murderer then went to another room, where he attempted to cut his own throat, but only succeeded in cutting a severe gash, from the effects of which he has not yet recovered. JONES is about sixty-two years of age, a large-framed, gray-haired man, and at the time this tragedy was enacted was living in a tenement-house in Newmarket Village, having removed there from Somerville, Me., about a year before. The family consisted of Mr. and Mrs. JONES, their two sons, (SHELDON, aged about sixteen; CHARLES, aged eight years,) Mrs. GARDNER, their daughter, and two boarders.

The counsel for the defense set up the plea of insanity induced by his suspicions of his wife's infidelity. But the united testimony of the medical experts was that the man exhibited few if any symptoms of insanity.

The jury were out about three hours, and then brought in their verdict as above. Mr. HATCH made a motion to set aside the verdict, to await the decision of the Court on certain exceptions, but it was not entertained.

The prisoner heard his sentence with scarcely a tremor upon his face.

German Immigration—Its Decrease.

The Directors of the German Immigration Society yesterday afternoon held a regular meeting, at their office, No. 13 Broadway, when a report in reference to German immigration at this port was submitted. It appeared that during the past month 3,118 German immigrants were landed at this port, the whole number of immigrants during that period amounting to 13,666. During the corresponding period of last year 7,641 German immigrants were landed at this port—4,523 more than during the same months of this year. Since the 1st of January 62,904 Germans were landed at this port—the whole number of immigrants amounting to 189,801. During the corresponding period of last year, 89,345 Germans landed at this port, the whole number of immigrants amounting to 231,965. It thus appears that immigration at this port during the first ten months of this year, as compared with the year previous, has decreased by 42,164, and the German immigration by 26,441. The Treasurer, Mr. THEO. BUCK, reported a balance of $1,867 74 in the treasury, while the assets of the Society amount to about $36,000. The receipts during the past month were $1,090; expenses, $771 58.

The Relief Committee, during the past month, expended $500 in aid of indigent and destitute German immigrants, and an equal amount was appropriated to be used in the same manner during the present month.

A Broker Arrested for Forging a Bank Check for $15,000.

Detectives GILBERT and DOYLE, of the First Ward Police, arrested HENRY C. VOORHEES, a broker, yesterday, for passing a forged check for $15,000. He called on Messrs. SUTTER & Co., at their office, corner of Pine and William streets, at noon, and negotiated the purchase of of fifteen $1,000 bonds of the Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company, and in payment therefor presented a check on the Market Bank. The brokers accepted the check, and delivered the bonds, only to discover subsequently that the check was a forged and worthless one.

VOORHEES was found by the officers endeavoring to sell the bonds he had received for cash at seventeen per cent. below their market value, thereby proving his knowledge of the character of the checks. The prisoner, who resides at the National Hotel, was arraigned before Superintendent KELSO, who remanded him to the Station-house for further investigation.

The Brooklyn German Fair.

In reference to the ladies' bazaar, which is to be opened at the Athenæum, in Brooklyn, next Wednesday, extraordinary efforts are being made to make this affair as successful as the Fair in this city, which has just been brought to a close. Besides large collections of goods and articles for the Fair, over $8,000 in cash have been raised. The following are the names and addresses of the ladies principally engaged in this undertaking: President, Mrs. MAGNUS, No. 135 Amity-street; Vice-President, Mrs. F. A. DREHER, No. 121 Hoyt-street; Treasurer, Mrs. GREVE, No. 444 Henry-street; Secretaries, Mrs. AD. SCHMIDT, No. 79 West Baltic-street, and Mrs. DR. KAEMMERER, No. 150 West Baltic-street. At the Club-house of the Germania Society, in Atlantic-street, a committee of ladies will be daily in attendance to receive contributions until the opening of the Fair.

DR. LANAHAN'S SUSPENSION.

Views of the Methodist Weeklies on the Action of the Book Committee.

The *Christian Advocate*, of this City, says:

"The annual meeting of the Book Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held, last week, in Cincinnati. No representative of this office was present, and at this writing (Monday) we are entirely without information of their action, except what is contained in the following telegram of the Associated Press, which we find in the secular papers:

CINCINNATI, Oct. 29.—The Book Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, today, decided to enter charges against Rev. Dr. LANAHAN, the assistant agent in the New-York Book Concern, and by a vote of nine to four proceeded to suspend him from office until the charges can be investigated.

The charges were signed by eighteen ministers and laymen of the Methodist Church, in no way connected with the Book Concern. Dr. LANAHAN was present during the proceedings, and his convenience was consulted in regard to time. He was invited to speak, and made a brief response.

It will be remembered that the Committee, at their meeting in this City in May last, adopted the following paper:

Whereas, A bill of charges has been preferred against Rev. Dr. J. LANAHAN, Assistant Book Agent at New-York, upon notice of which, and a proper call, the Book Committee has been convened; and whereas, said charges have been duly authenticated before the Committee, with assurances that the parties complaining hold themselves responsible for their prosecution; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the Book Committee, do not feel at liberty to ignore said charges, or treat lightly complainants so responsible, or complaints of so grave a character.

Resolved, That while we hold this view, and without expressing any opinions on the merits of the charges aforesaid, finding ourselves surrounded with many and great embarrassments, we deem it expedient to defer the consideration of said charges until our next annual meeting, in October, unless emergencies arise which shall make more immediate attention to said charges imperative upon the Committee.

We learn indirectly that the bill of charges referred to above was amended at Cincinnati by the addition of matters of grave import, and we presume the Committee felt that the full investigation of the case, under the forms prescribed by the Discipline, could not be further delayed in justice either to the Church or to the accused.

P. S.—Since the above was in type, we are informed that the trial is set down for Dec. 5, (this city,) or sooner, at the option of the accused, and that a resolution was adopted, inviting all the Bishops to be present at the trial, or as many of them as the Board of Bishops may select."

The *Methodist*, on the other hand, says:

"The Book Committee, we are informed by telegraph, have suspended Dr. LANAHAN, with a view to the trial of charges against him. Nine of their number voted for suspension, four against and two were absent. The charges are mainly those which were before the Committee last June. One more specification of fact has, if we are correctly informed, been added. The effort to secure suspension has been conspicuous since the meeting of the Committee in November, 1869. A considerable part of the investigation in February, 1870, was directed to the ascertainment of grounds for suspending. In June last, the Committee assembled for that object; but their courage failed them. They have since become reassured, and have consummated what one of their number, in February last spoke of as their "original purpose." Grave doubts are entertained by some of our best legists whether the Book Committee have authority to receive charges against a General Conference officer. It is held that the Committee, not being a judicial body, are only authorized to act upon facts which come directly to their notice, in the process of their examinations. The power to suspend is deposited with them to be used solely in view of immediate peril to the interests of the concern. Of course, no such peril is now pretended. The character of the concern, moreover, makes both the agents corporators, and specifies the duration of their office as from one General Conference to another, without reference to an intervening Book Committee. The legal aspects of the situation—both under the terms of the charter and the phraseology of the Discipline—will need to be carefully considered. The time chosen for suspension is singularly inopportune. The senior agent, Dr. CARLTON, has just presented to his Conference (the Genesee) a glowing account of the prosperity of the Book Concern. He claimed that its business was good and its credit unlimited. The sales, for months past, have been satisfactory. Dr. LANAHAN was proving himself more and more to be a vigilant and enterprising administrator. The list of valuable publications was increasing as it had never before in the same space of time, and the literary men of the Church were beginning to feel a just pride in the growing book-list of our publishing-house. The charges will, of course, be looked at by the Church in their connection with the history of recent events. They come at the end of a persistent effort made by Dr. LANAHAN to explore and correct what he deemed to be irregularities in the administration of the Book Concern. The Committee, at the close of their first investigation, so far agreed with him that they found "great mismanagement and serious losses" in one department of the business. This was, of course, an ample justification of Dr. LANAHAN's proceedings. By a strange mutation of events, the Committee have changed front, and Dr. LANAHAN finds himself the subject of charges for what he has done. This is not a very cheerful history, but it is history nevertheless. Of course he will meet the charges like a brave and honest man, as he is. The Bishops have been requested to determine who and how many of their number shall preside. The law provides that "by the concurrence of the Bishops present and a majority of the Committee, he (the accused officer) may be removed from office in the interval of the General Conference." An early date has been determined for the trial. We now ask that the trial be an open one. It is unjust that the room in which the investigation is held should be filled with attachés of the Book Concern. As far as is consistent with the convenience of the Court, the proceedings should be as open as the day."

ENFORCING THE LAWS.

Another Whisky Raid in Brooklyn—Two Thousand United States Troops Under Arms—The Fifth Ward Purified.

At daybreak, yesterday, Assistant Assessor WASS, at the head of about thirty deputies, backed up by about 2,000 regular soldiers, left the Brooklyn Navy-yard and marched into the Fifth Ward of Brooklyn. Their object was the total destruction of the illicit whisky business, which has been carried on there to such an extraordinary extent of late. Indeed, to such a remarkable degree has this traffic grown, that the deputies of the Government have time after time been driven off when attempting to interfere with it. The city authorities, when asked by the Assessors for assistance, openly refused to do anything in the matter. Gen. MCDOWELL, yesterday morning, acting under instructions from head-quarters, placed the troops named at the service of the Assessors. Col. BROOME commanded the force. The locality invaded was in the immediately vicinity of the yard, so that the men had but a short distance to march before they were brought into the presence of the work. Dickinson's-alley, Hudson-avenue, Little-street, Plymouth-street and John-street were at once promptly taken possession of and held by the military, while the Assessor and his men proceeded with the work of demolition. It must not, however, be supposed that the residents submitted meekly to this invasion of their territory. For quite a while a lively time was made by showers of stones and brickbats flying through the air. Every chimney and window seemed to have an enraged distiller behind it, who felt it to be his duty to break the head of at least one soldier. Getting tired of this rather unpleasant state of things, Col. BROOME ordered his men to load. The result of this order was almost magical. The belligerents became like lambs, a little swearing excepted, and the work of destruction went on. It is, of course, impossible to tell to whom the several invaded establishments belonged. Suffice it to say, that from sunrise till sunset hammers and pick-axes were plied by willing hands in the overturning of shanties, stills and mash-tubs. Three fine copper stills were captured and sent to the Navy-yard, while seventeen wooden ones were knocked to pieces. Mash-tubs by the dozen, contained whisky in a half-formed condition, were destroyed, while about thirty barrels of good strong "red-eye" were carted off by the triumphant invaders. The work will be continued to-day, until which time the locality will be patrolled by the military.

Installation Services at Greenpoint.

The installation of Rev. U. B. GUISCARD as pastor of the Union-avenue Baptist Church at Greenpoint, takes place this evening. Rev. WM. REID will preside. The following is the order of services:

Anthem, Choir; Invocation, Rev. A. McKelvey; Hymn, Rev. R. C. Putney; Reading of Scriptures, Rev. F. P. Tower; Introductory prayer, Rev. W. H. Taylor; Hymn, Rev. M. Summerbell; Duet, Mr. Tier and Mrs. Creamer; Sermon, Rev. H. W. Knapp; Singing; Prayer of recognition, Rev. John Duncan, D. D.; Right hand of fellowship, Rev. J. W. T. Boothe; Address to the Pastor, Rev. David Moore, D. D.; Hymn No. 950 of Psalmist, Rev. W. B. Smith; Address to the Church, Rev. T. A. T. Hanna. Duet and chorus, "When shall we meet again;" Doxology; Benediction, by the Pastor.

A Case of Medical Malpractice—Flight of the Accused.

Miss MARY GEARY, aged seventeen, disappeared from her father's residence, No. 41 Elm-street, on the 22d ult., and remained unheard from for over a week. On Monday last she wrote to her sister, stating that she was an inmate of the private lying-in hospital of Dr. WALTER POWERS, at No. 94 Chatham-street, and that she was very ill. Yesterday morning the family ascertained that Miss GEARY had expired, so they requested Drs. FINNELL, SWEENEY and HILTON to make a post-mortem examination, which resulted in the discovery that malpractice had caused her death. Coroner FLYNN was then notified and proceeded to the house of Dr. POWERS, who is also known under the aliases of Dr. Lookup and Dr. Evans, but, on his arrival, found that the "doctor" had absconded, as well as his housekeeper, Mrs. DICKINSON. In this dilemma, the Coroner ordered the Police to take charge of the premises, and exercise a strict surveillance, in order that the patients and employes may be used as witnesses. One of the patients, who came from Illinois, stated that she was driven out of Miss GEARY's room, on Sunday, by Dr. POWERS and his housekeeper, when, it is supposed, the malpractice was performed. The Police hope to soon apprehend the accused, as they are too well known to long escape. Dr. POWERS was arrested in January, 1869, on a charge of accelerating the death of a partner in his business, but he was discharged, for want of sufficient evidence. The inquest will be held on Monday.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Report of City Superintendent—Resignation of Mr. Murphy—Appointment of Teachers.

The New-York Board of Education met at 4 P. M., yesterday, President SMYTH in the chair.

A report was read from the City Superintendent, stating that since the 16th of September reports have been received from the schools of the First, Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth, Thirteenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-first Wards, and most of those in the Twelfth and Sixteenth Wards. In these schools there are 487 classes, being 121 in the male grammar schools, 89 in the female, and 277 in the primary schools. Of these classes 199 were found to be excellent, 223 good, 60 fair, and 5 indifferent. The pupils registered numbered 100,934. The average attendance of pupils during September was 84,356, being an increase of 4,678 since the opening session. The number of days lost by teachers, by reason of sickness, since the opening of the schools, was 1,023.

The resignation of Mr. THOMAS MURPHY as a member of the Board was read and placed on file. The report of the President of the Normal College was read and 2,000 copies ordered to be printed. A resolution was adopted appropriating $35,000 for repairs of school buildings.

Reports of the Committee on Teachers in favor of appointing GEO. W. HARRISON, Principal of Grammar School No. 40 in the Eighteenth Ward, and A. B. WILLIAMS, Vice-Principal of the same school were adopted.

The report of the Finance Committee in favor of paying expenses incurred by school trustees in 1869, amounting to $5,260, was called up.

Mr. SANDS said the question, he supposed, had been settled. The trustees had no right to incur these expenses. They had been run up in defiance of law, and he hoped they would not be paid.

Mr. GROSS said the Board had not incurred the bills, it was true, yet it was but just that the tradesmen, who had supplied the articles named in the bills, should be paid.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 9 to 2. The Board then adjourned.

J. A. EISENLORD has been appointed assistant teacher in the First Ward evening school.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

Some of the Latest Articles Exhibited—Programme for the Closing Week.

The American Institute Fair will close its exhibition for 1870 on Saturday evening next, on which occasion there will be another grand promenade concert by the orchestra under the direction of Mr. EBEN. This exhibition has been pecuniarily, and in every other respect, a success; and the managers may take credit to themselves in having made the annual recurrence of the Fair an institution of the metropolis. The formal opening this year took place on Sept. 7, and since then the Rink has been crowded with visitors every day, except Sundays. During that time it is estimated that upward of 500,000 persons have visited the exhibition. This estimate is based on the fact that the receipts for admission have been over $50,000, which would put the number of paying visitors at about 100,000. As only about one out of every five persons visiting the Fair pays for the privilege of doing so, the members of the Institute all having season tickets for themselves and their families, the exhibitors, attendants, and a host of others being admitted free—one-fifth of the number who have been present is not too low an estimate to be set apart as having paid an admission fee. At 4 P. M. on Saturday the awards to successful competitors will be announced, and the closing address will be delivered.

There is considerable interest among the exhibitors as to who will get the award of the Medal of Honor, the highest prize that the Institute confers. According to the rule laid down by the managers, this can only be awarded for a new and original machine, product or process never before exhibited at the Institute Fairs, which shall be adjudged so important in its use or application as to supplant every article previously used for accomplishing the same purpose, and to work a favorable revolution in some branch of the useful arts. Without any disposition to prejudge the action of the managers, we merely state a fact when we say that, of all the affairs on exhibition in the machinery department, it is claimed by many, inventors as well as others, that SHAW's Gun-powder Pile-driver, more nearly than anything else, comes up to a fulfillment of the requirements above set forth. The TIMES took occasion, some weeks ago, to speak in favorable terms of this invention. It may almost be said to be automatic in its operation, and the power used to effect the work it performs (gunpowder) has never before been put to the same purpose. No steam is necessary to work it; consequently the services of an engineer are not required, and no fuel is necessary. All intricacies of machinery are done away with. A small piece of prepared powder, each operating charge being about the size of a coat-button, is the only material requisite for causing the driver to do its work. By a very simple contrivance the expansion of this charge, after the impact of the driver on the pile which is sent into the ground, sends the driver up again, in readiness for another descent. The machine takes up but little room, as compared with that occupied by the usually cumbersome arrangement used for pile-driving, and is, in every way, a new invention.

Among the inventions that have been put on exhibition since the TIMES last made an extended report is an incombustible and non conducting jacket for steam-boilers. It has frequently been noticed that fires originate in places where steam-boilers are used, though there may be no apparent cause for positive ignition. The boiler coverings were, not long ago, made altogether of wood, and though this wood covering might be nowhere in contact with fire, it was often found that ignition took place and destruction of property ensued. Felt was subsequently substituted for wood, but the results were not entirely satisfactory. As the waste of heat from exposed surfaces of boilers, steam-pipes, or cylinders, is a serious obstacle in the way of putting the most available power to the best profitable use, it becomes necessary, with a view to saving fuel, and to utilizing all the heat evolved, to cover the boiler, pipes, &c., with some material that will act both as a non-radiator, and a non-conductor; and as it has now come to be the prevailing opinion that super-heated steam will produce ignition, notwithstanding the idea long entertained to the contrary, that material must be one which may be used with perfect safety. It is claimed that the cement of the Snyder Manufacturing Company answers every desired purpose in this respect. It is in practical use at the Fair, and ought to be examined by every one who uses steam as a motive-power.

The Manhattan Packing Manufacturing Company exhibit an anti-friction packing for shaft-boxes, in machinery, which does away with the necessity of using oil as a lubricator. The article is a new one, and its absolute merits can only be fully tested when the article is put to practical use in some large establishment, say, for instance in a cotton factory. Should it stand the test when applied to the countless spindles in such a locality, it may be pronounced to be a first-class invention.

WEST's American Tire Setter is a new invention. It is claimed that a wheel-tire may be "upset" by it, and made sufficiently tight without removing the tire from the wheel, and without the aid of heat. The apparatus seems to work well, and is very simple in its construction.

Sisters of the Stranger.

Mr. PHILIP PHILLIPS gives an evening of "Sacred Song" this (Thursday) evening, for the benefit of the Society, in the Church of the Stranger, Mercer-street, above Clinton-place. The association is doing a good work in caring for the poor and sick, and we commend the object and concert as being deserving and interesting.

Jersey City Board of Aldermen—The Bank Difficulty—The Councilmen Refuse to Pay for Gold Pencils.

The bank difficulty yesterday came up before the Jersey City Board of Aldermen. A communication was received from Mr. JOHN L. FOX, President of the First National Bank. He asserted that all the difficulty and discredit which has been caused the city might have been prevented by the Mayor had he been so disposed. The bank, Mr. FOX says, is and has been quite able to fulfill all its engagements. Charges were also brought against the Finance Committee of the Council, declaring that they also could have prevented the difficulty had they been so disposed. The communication led to an indignant discussion, and was laid on the table.

Two or three weeks ago the Councilmen found on their desks gold pens and pencil-cases, which were supposed to have been presented by one of the banks, or other parties desiring the good-will of the body. Yesterday a bill was presented by O'BRIEN and KINNEY of $7 for each pencil. The articles were furnished at the order of the Committee on Supplies, but without the knowledge of the Board, who refused to pay the bill.

The Council refused a petition from St. Paul's M. E. Church asking for a remission of the tax on their property.

A somewhat lengthy discussion was engaged in concerning the obligation of the city to pay interest on warrants of the City Treasurer, held by citizens, but on which no money could be collected at present, though already overdue. The matter was referred to the Corporation Counsel. The Board passed a number of resolutions, and ordered bills paid to a large amount.

FIRES IN OCTOBER.

Reports of the New-York and Brooklyn Fire Marshals.

Fire-Marshal MCSPEDON yesterday submitted his report for October. There were 86 fires during the month. Of these 24 were caused by carelessness of occupants and employes in use of candles, matches, pipes, &c.; 6 by children playing with fire; 9 by defective chimneys and flues; 5 by gas-lights setting fire to goods, &c.; 3 by incendiaries; 9 by kerosene-lamp explosions; 3 by kerosene lamps upsetting; 1 by kerosene lamp breaking; 1 by kerosene spilled in filling lamp; 1 by liquid gas lamp exploding; 3 by sparks from chimney, furnaces, &c.; 2 by spontaneous combustion of oily rags, &c.; 4 were of unknown origin, and the remainder originated from a variety of accidental causes.

The number of fires in which loss was less than $100 was 59; between $100 and $1,000, 17; $1,000 and $5,000, 7; $5,000 and $10,000, 1; $10,000 and $20,000, 1; $20,000 and $50,000, 1.

Loss on buildings, $15,405; loss on stock, $68,178; total, $83,583. Insurance on buildings, $232,000; insurance on stock, $239,950; total, $473,950.

Comparative statement of fires, loss and insurance: For October, 1869, fires, 50; loss, $432,200; insurance, $660,600; and October, 1870, fires, 86; loss, $83,583; insurance, $473,950.

The Brooklyn Fire Marshal yesterday submitted his monthly report to the Police Board: There were twenty-four fires in Brooklyn during October. Four were caused by incendiaries, four by the careless use of matches, four by stoves and furnace fires, two by the use of lamps and kerosene, and two were of unknown origin. The others were originated by various accidental causes. Loss on buildings, $13,350, insurance, $34,890; loss on stock, $15,771; insurance, $23,800; actual loss, $24,871. The loss of property by fire in Brooklyn is now greatly reduced from what it was some years ago, but it can be made lower still if those having charge of fires in factories and dwellings will use a little more care.

THE TRAPPED BURGLAR.

Killing No Crime in His Case—Recorder Hackett's Exposition of the Law.

The inquest on the body of the burglar TWEEDLE, whose death was caused by the discharge of a trap-gun, while he was attempting to force an entrance into the premises of JOSEPH D. AGOSTINO, a gunsmith, on Twenty-third-street, resulted, it will be remembered, in a verdict censuring Mr. AGOSTINO for constructing the infernal machine, and that gentleman was accordingly held to bail by the Coroner to await the action of the Grand Jury. Recorder HACKETT, however, investigated the matter, and yesterday rendered an opinion setting aside the action of the Coroner. The Recorder said:

This Court has imposed on it a duty of supervising the correctness or incorrectness of imprisonments. My attention has been invited to the detention of the accused, under the bail bond filed in this Court, and also to the papers of the Coroner's inquest. By the finding of the Coroner's Jury, the accused was censured for having planted a trap-gun, by means of which a man by the name of GEORGE TWEEDLE received his death wound, while evidently engaged during the night time in endeavoring to effect a burglarious entry into the shop of the accused. I am unable, after careful investigation of the various laws of our State defining offenses, to find any statute which makes the killing of TWEEDLE under the circumstances testified to, an offense. The verdict of the jury establishes the fact that TWEEDLE, while forcibly and feloniously opening the window of the work-shop of the accused, came to his death from a gunshot wound in the head discharged from a trap-gun within the premises. That the accused would have been justified in killing TWEEDLE under the circumstances of attempted burglary, had the former surprised him in such attempt, no one can doubt, and at the best the deceased died from the misdirection of his own felonious act. It has been said that the trap-gun was dangerous in case of fire, and that a fireman or policeman, in the discharge of duty, might have been killed. The answer to this is, that no such event has occurred, and had such been the case the act of the fireman or policeman would have been legitimate, and in the honest discharge of a duty, while the act of the deceased man was felonious. Had the accused by his active agency killed an innocent man engaged in a laudable act for public good, the result might have been manslaughter in the fourth degree, but each case must be governed and determined by its circumstances. I order the Clerk to discharge the recognizance taken from the accused by the Coroner, and file the papers away. The verdict of the Coroner's jury should have been death by inadvertence while engaged in the commission of a felony.

Base-Ball—The Amateur Championship—Defeat of the Harvards by the Stars.

No contest that has taken place in Boston this season attracted so numerous and respectable a gathering of spectators as did the return match between the Stars of Brooklyn, and the Harvards of Boston, which took place on the Jarves Field yesterday afternoon. The favorable weather especially induced a large attendance of ladies, all the reserved seats being occupied. The utmost interest was manifested in regard to the match, and large sums were invested by the Harvard students on the result. The two nines entered upon the contest fully determined to do their "level best," and as the early part of the game was closely contested the excitement was very great. The Stars opened with a lead of 2 to 1, and in the second innings increased their score by a single and then whitewashed the Collegians. In the third innings the Brooklynites added 2 to their score, but in this innings the Harvards batted well for 4, thereby leaving the score equal. The game was now watched with eagerness by all. In the third innings the Stars scored 3 and the Harvards 2, thus leaving the totals at 8 to 7, still in favor of Brooklyn. In the fifth innings the Stars were whitewashed, but the Harvards were similarly disposed of, and so the lead of the Stars was still maintained, the fifth inning closing as before, with a score of 8 to 7. In the last four innings the Stars not only added 3 singles to their score, but by splendid fielding they whitewashed the Harvards in succession, and came in the victors by the total of 11 to 7. We append the score by innings:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Star	2	1	2	3	0	1	0	1	1	—11
Harvard	1	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	—7

This leaves the clubs equal game and game, and, therefore, they will have to play the home-and-home game on a neutral ground, and we understand that New-Haven will be the locale of the third match.

The Sudden Death of Edward Owens, the Colored Convict.

Coroner FLYNN commenced an investigation, yesterday, in the case of EDWARD OWENS, the colored convict, who died in the Penitentiary under circumstances than led to a suspicion that the prison officials had been guilty of negligence in the premises. WM. HESSLER, a keeper in the Penitentiary, testified that he knew nothing whatever of the manner of OWENS' death, and his evidence was very unsatisfactory. Dr. CLEVELAND, who is connected with the institution, testified that he did not know that OWENS was in the Penitentiary, or that he was ill until after he was dead. The Coroner being unable to secure the attendance of other witnesses, has adjourned the case for a few days. During the proceedings, yesterday, there appeared to be no jury, and the case is a peculiar one in more than one respect. The post-mortem examination shows that death resulted from pleurisy.

Arrest of Men in Women's Clothing.

Officer CONNOR, of the Fourth Ward, arrested HARRY MELVILLE, aged 22, and EMIL ROSKILL, aged 21, at an early hour yesterday morning, as they were passing through Printing House-square attired in female apparel. The prisoners had been attending a masquerade ball in Brooklyn, and were accompanied by JAMES MCGUIRE dressed in the stage costume of a sailor. When the accused were arraigned before Justice HOGAN, the officer stated that he found the prisoners followed by a crowd of men and boys, and the demeanor of the "women" suggested a repetition of the Boulton masquerades of London. The Magistrate was at considerable loss to decide what to do with the prisoners, but he finally released MCGUIRE and remanded the others for examination. MELVILLE stated that he was a wench dancer on the minstrel stage, and ROSKILL is a barber employed in the Seventh Ward. They deny any improper conduct.

LAW REPORTS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR.

Ordered that the following-named gentlemen, Edward Patterson, Wm. Edelston and Algernon S. Sullivan be, and they are hereby appointed, a committee to examine applicants for admission to practice as attorneys and counselors; and it is further ordered that James Thomson, Carlisle Norwood, Jr., and James K. Hill be, and they are hereby appointed, a committee to inquire as to the character of such applicants.

DANIEL P. INGRAHAM.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT—Nov. 2. No. 204—*Roland & Hornsby* vs. *The United States*.—Appeal from the District Court of California.—This is a claim for nine leagues, or about 40,000 acres of land, in the County of Santa Clara, California, under what is known as the "Sobrante Grant" of May, 1846. The claim was rejected by the Land Commissioners under the act of 1851, because not approved by the Departmental Assembly; because the grantees were never in possession; because there was nothing to show that a surplus, or "Sobrante," existed after the satisfaction of certain other claims, and because the usual inquiry in the *informé* was not made. The District Court rejected it for reasons substantially the same, and the case thence comes to this Court, where the Government insists that, waiving all these defects in form, the claim must be rejected for a total failure to comply with the terms of the grant. The claimants rely on the validity of the grant, and allege a fulfillment of its conditions, and elaborate their views in a lengthy argument.

M. Blair and F. A. Dick for claimants; John A. Wills special counsel for the Government.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
73—Robinson vs. Flint.	83—Patterson vs. Baker.
74—Fessenden vs. Swift.	84—Same vs. Same.
75—Bradley vs. Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.	85—Patterson vs. Roberts.
76—Parker vs. Barrett.	86—Winters vs. Baker.
77—Smith vs. Spencer.	87—Branch vs. Roberts.
78—Cochran vs. Dinsmore.	88—Same vs. Same.
79—Lanier vs. The Barned Banking Co.	89—Woodruff vs. Valentine.
80—Gordon vs. Quigly.	90—West vs. Crary.
81—Heistand vs. Otis.	91—Strang vs. Quigly.
82—Winter vs. Roberts.	92—Shears vs. Solhinger.

Non-enumerated Motions.

No.	No.
21—Joslyn vs. Fisk.	51½— —— vs. ——.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Cardozo.

Sausoine vs. Henenstein; defendant must have notice of the application.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 2.

By Judge Jones.

Stephens vs. Howe; the additional finding by the referee constitutes a substantial compliance with the order of Judge Spencer; there is no inconsistency between the two reports; motion denied with $10 costs.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 2.

FIRST BOARD.

$4,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C...113¾	10 Mer. Ex. Bank....102½
55,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62..109⅜	20 Chatham Bank....170
1,000 do........109	15 Del.&Hud.Canal..120
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new........110⅛	400 West. U. Tel...b.c. 39⅞
1,000 do........110⅛	200 do........39⅞
270,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, s3........110⅛	100 Pac. M. S. Co.b.c. 42⅛
50,000 do........110⅛	200 do........42⅜
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. 106⅜	800 do........42½
6,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 106⅝	200 Am. Mer. U. Ex... 44
10,000 S. Car. St. s, n., Jan. & July...82	200 N.Y.Cen.&H.R.R. 91⅞
1,000 Brook. 6s, W. L. 93½	100 do........b. c. 91⅝
1,000 N. Y. St. 7s, B. L., reg........107½	900 do........91⅞
2,000 Cen. Pac. R. R. Gold Bs........b3 91⅛	100 do........b. c. 91⅝
24,000 do........91	100 do........s30 91⅜
1,000 do........90⅞	10000 N.Y.&Hud.Cfs.. 87
8,000 Union P. R. 1st. 83½	11000 do........b. c. 86⅝
10,000 UnionP.10s,Inc. 72⅛	7500 do........87⅛
2,000 Chic.&N.W.1st. 94⅛	200 Erie R. Pref........40
6,000 C.&R.I.&P.R.7s 97¾	200 Cleve.&Pitts...b. c.107
10,000 PeninsularR.1st 90	200 Reading R........c.100⅜
2,000 Chic.&AltonIst.102⅛	2400 do........c.100⅝
15,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st 78⅛	100 do........c.100⅞
1,000 do........78⅜	200 L. S. & M. So. R... 93
1,000 do........79	400 do........b. c. 92⅞
5,000 Ohio&M.Con.Bs 87⅝	200 Panama R........75
5,000 do........87	20 do........74½
5,000 Jeff. R. 1st........90⅛	200 Union Pac. R........23⅛
1,000 Mor.&E.Con.Bs 87	100 Chic. & N. W...b.c. 79
2,000 C. & N. W. Con., x. int........88	100 Chic. & N. W. Pf... 88⅜
62 Phenix Bank........108	100 N. J. Cen. R........108¼
10 Bk. of Commerce. 122½	200 Mil. & St. P. R.... 62
20 Am. Ex. Bk. .x. d. 112	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf... 80⅜
	200 do........b. c. 81
	200 Tol., Wab. & W.R. 52⅛
	25 P.,Ft.W.&C.Guar. 93⅜
	200 B., H. & Erie R.... 2⅝
	40 C., C., C. & Ind. R. 81
	100 Col., C. & Ind.C.R. 17⅛
	100 Del., Lack.&W.R.109⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..113⅜	10,000 C. & R.I. & Pac. R. 7s........97⅞
1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R..113⅛	100 Mar. Pref........b3. 9
600 U. S. 5-20 C., '62, small........108⅛	100 do........8⅞
2,000 do........108⅞	400 West. Un. Tel.b.c. 40⅛
3,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '64.107⅛	500 do........40
10,000 U.S.5-20 C., '65,n110⅛	5 Am. M. Un. Ex... 43⅜
13,700 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.110⅛	200 N. Y. C. & H. R.b3 91⅞
11,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.110⅛	1,600 do........b5 91⅞
4,500 U. S. 5s 10-40 C....106⅜	300 do........b5 91⅝
30,000 do........b3.107	100 do........b3 91⅝
1,000 do..small.109	200 do........s3 91⅝
10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur....111	400 do........91⅞
35,000 do........111⅛	50 Erie R........23⅝
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s. O... 62	100 Erie Pref........40
2,000 Missouri St. 6s... 91⅝	500 Reading R........s3.100⅛
3,000 C., C. & Ind. C. 1st M........79	1600 do........b3.100⅛
1,000 P., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d M........97	200 L. S. & M. So. R. b3 93
1,600 Tol., P. & War., 1stW. Div........80	40 M. Cen. R........b.c.121
15 Mec. Bkg. Ass.x d.135	100 Un. Pac. R........23⅜
200 Pac. M. S. S. Co... 42⅛	600 Cleve. & Pitts. R.107
100 do........b. c. 42⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. R.... 62
600 do........42¼	200 Chi. & Alton R... 116
	100 Ohio & Miss. R.... 32⅛
	200 do........b3. 32⅜

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2—P. M.

The various markets at the Stock Exchange have shown a declining tendency today. The Foreign Exchanges have also exhibited weakness, the leading drawers having marked down their rates to 109½ for sixty-day bills, and 109⅞ for short sight. The small business transacted has been at a concession from these rates. Commercial bills continue scarce, and are quoted at 108¼@108⅜ for gold, and 108⅞@109 for the best. The firmness in the money market noticed yesterday as incidental to the preparations for the November interest payments by the City and various financial institutions, was maintained today. Few loans were made under 6 ₱ cent., although the leading dealers in the Public Funds were supplied at 5 ₱ cent. Some of the weaker class of stock brokers paid 7 ₱ cent., but this rate was exceptional. Among the note brokers a fair business was reported, and prime double-named merchant paper passed at 7½@8½ ₱ cent.

The Gold Room speculation has been weak, with all the sales between 111⅛ and 110⅞. In the gold loan market, the borrowing rates have been 1, 2 and 3 ₱ cent. ₱ annum, 1-64 of 1 ₱ cent. ₱ day, and "flat." After the Government sale, cash gold was easier, and the common rate was "flat." The lower premium was due, in part, to the influence of the extra amount marketed by the Treasury, which was regarded as representing the November interest on the bonds held by the Department for the Sinking Fund account. For the $1,000,000 advertised the bids filed reached $5.025,000, and were as follows:

G. P. Cunningham.
$10,000...110.80
5,000...110.80
5,000...111.01
Kenyon, Cox & Co.
100,000...111.02
G. C. Magoun.
50,000...110.91
Ed. Sweet & Co.
10,000...110.95
10,000...110.90
10,000...110.85
10,000...111
10,000...110.88
30,000...111.02
F. A. Baker.
5,000...111.03
5,000...111.05
5,000...111.06
5,000...111.02
G. G. Haven & Co.
10,000...110.76
10,000...110.78
10,000...110.82
10,000...110.86
10,000...110.88
10,000...110.92
10,000...110.94
10,000...110.96
10,000...110.98
10,000...111.01
10,000...111.02
Baker & Kitchen.
10,000...111.05
10,000...110.95
10,000...110.91
10,000...110.87
10,000...110.79
10,000...110.77
Reid, Leo & Content.
50,000...110.91
50,000...110.81
100,000...110.76
50,000...110.71
White, Morris & Co.
25,000...110.96
25,000...110.99
25,000...111.01
25,000...111.04
Duff & Tienken.
20,000...111.04
20,000...111.02
20,000...111.01
20,000...110.98
20,000...110.96
Humbert Bros.
20,000...110.89
20,000...110.76
30,000...110.61
30,000...110.80
20,000...110.90
Glendening, Davis & Amory.
100,000...111.03
Marx & Co.
50,000...111.01⅛
50,000...111.01⅛
50,000...110.98
50,000...110.95
50,000...110.91
Plume & Van Emburgh.
500,000...111.05
R. Baile.
10,000...111.03
10,000...111.01
10,000...110.98
10,000...110.94
10,000...110.93
10,000...110.92
10,000...110.91
10,000...110.88
10,000...110.96
Bates & Brown.
20,000...110.51
20,000...110.56
20,000...110.63
20,000...110.66
20,000...110.70
20,000...110.75
20,000...110.77
20,000...110.80
20,000...110.90
20,000...110.95
Gibson, Beadleston & Co.
50,000...110.87
10,000...111

Drexel, Winthrop & Co.
$10,000...111.01
10,000...110.76
20,000...110.88
Shafer & Bro.
65,000...111
25,000...110.95
50,000...110.88
10,000...110.75
Carter, Hawley & Co.
5,000...110.97
5,000...110.94
5,000...110.91
5,000...110.88
5,000...110.85
5,000...110.82
Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co
25,000...110.88
25,000...110.81
25,000...110.98
25,000...110.94
20,000...111
20,000...111.02
20,000...111.04
20,000...111.06
20,000...111.09
Jameson, Smith & Co.
50,000...110.00¾
50,000...110.76
50,000...110.75¼
Woerishoffer & Co.
50,000...110.77
Leonard, Sheldon & Foster
50,000...111.01
25,000...110.94
25,000...110.91
S. R. Jacobs.
10,000...110.62
10,000...110.61
10,000...110.60
10,000...110.59
10,000...110.58
10,000...110.57
10,000...110.56
10,000...110.55
10,000...110.54
10,000...110.53
Davidson & Jones.
10,000...110.87¼
10,000...110.75
20,000...110.62½
20,000...110.50
Sulzbacher, Gitterman & Wedeles.
10,000...111.01
10,000...110.35
10,000...110.90
10,000...110.85
10,000...110.80
10,000...110.75
G. D. Arthur & Co.
25,000...110.91
25,000...110.95
25,000...110.98
25,000...111.01
G. H. Bend.
100,000...110.90
W. T. Hatch & Son.
5,000...110.51
10,000...110.81
10,000...110.91
10,000...111.01
Lockwood & Davenport.
50,000...111.01
50,000...111.03
Trevor & Colgate.
140,000...111
10,000...110.87¼
20,000...110.85
20,000...110.84
20,000...110.75
50,000...110.95
J. A. Zerega & Co.
150,000...111.01
50,000...110.95
20,000...110.88
J. B. Summerfield & Co.
20,000...111
20,000...110.88
J. Molter.
1,000,000—111.00.10 to 111.08. 20, and in lots of $10,000 each.

The awards were as follows:

Duff & Tienken.
20,000...111.04
20,000...111.02
Baker & Kitchen.
10,000...111.05
Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co.
20,000...111.09
20,000...111.06
20,000...111.04
20,000...111.02
Glendening, Davis & Amory.
100,000...111.03
Robt. Baile.
10,000...111.03
F. A. Baker.
5,000...111.05
5,000...111.06
5,000...111.03
5,000...111.02
Total...$1,755,000

Julius Molter.
375,000—111.08.20 to 111.03. 20 in bids of $10,000 each.
355,000—111.01.45 to 111.03. 20, in bids of $10,000 each.
Marx & Co.
50,000...111.01¼
Lockwood & Davenport.
50,000...111.03
G. G. Havens & Co.
10,000...111.02
Ed. Sweet & Co.
30,000...111.02
Kenyon, Cox & Co.
100,000...111.02
Plume & Van Emburgh.
500,000...111.05
White, Morris & Co.
25,000...111.04

In the Public funds the dealings have been light. Although prices have ruled lower than yesterday, the market has shown a fair degree of steadiness, in view of the declining tendency of Gold. To-morrow the Treasury will buy for the Sinking Fund at least one million. The Ten-forties were rather more active, owing to the new regulation of the Treasury, allowing an increase of the percentage of National bank-note circulation, based on the bonds, of from 85 to 90 ₱ cent. As the Ten-forties are from 4 to 7 ₱ cent. lower in the open market than the 6 ₱ cent. bonds, the new regulation will operate in favor of their substitution for the 6 ₱ cent. obligations, where deposits are made to secure bank-note circulation. Where banks already have Ten-forties with the Banking Department, they can withdraw 5 ₱ cent. of the amount of the bonds so deposited; an increase in their circulation of course being out of the question. State Bonds continue neglected. In the Railroad Mortgages an active business was reported in Central Pacifics, which at the close were strong at 91@91⅛. Union Pacifics sold at 83⅞, and the Income Bonds of the same Company at 72⅛. The Firsts of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Centrals sold at 78⅝@79. City Bank Shares attracted little attention.

The railway speculation at the Stock Exchange has been undecided and irregular, but in the main, the market has been heavy. At the close, however, there was a rally. The features have been New-York Central and Hudson, Lake Shore, Reading, Wabash, St. Paul, Rock Island, Pittsburg and North-west preferred. Cleveland and Pittsburg and Rock Island have been strong throughout, as has also Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, which has advanced from 17⅛ to 18⅜. In the Miscellaneous list, Pacific Mail and Western Union have been the most active. Panama Railroad sold 74⅞@75. Express stocks have been in very limited request.

The following quotations were made, as compared with Tuesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—NOV. 2.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	106⅜	106⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	109⅜	109
United States 5-20s of 1867	110⅜	110⅜
American Gold Coin	111⅛	111
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109⅜
New Bonds of Tennessee	60⅜	60⅜
New-York Central and Hudson	92	91½
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Certificates	87⅛	86⅛
Reading Railroad	100⅜	101
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅜	111¼
North-west Common	79½	79¼
North-west Preferred	88⅜	88⅛
Pacific Mail Company	42⅜	42
St. Paul Preferred	81⅛	80⅜
St. Paul Common	62⅛	61⅞
Lake Shore	93⅜	92⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅛	32⅛
Toledo and Wabash	52⅜	52⅛
Western Telegraph	40⅛	39⅞

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW YORK, NOV. 2.

Gold receipts	$583,173 12
Gold payments	1,098,060 93
Gold balance	61,325,217 98
Currency receipts	590,753 48
Currency payments	464,310 79
Currency balance	7,097,483 32
Customs	527,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81	113⅛	5-20 coup., '67	110⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	113⅛	5-20 reg., '68	110⅛
5-20 coup., '62	109	5-20 coup., '68	110⅛
5-20 coup., '64	107⅛	10-40 registered	106⅛
5-20 coup., '65	108⅛	10-40 coupon	106⅛
5-20 coup., n. 1., '65	110⅛	6's currency	110⅞
5-20 reg., '67	110⅛		

And the following for the State Securities:

Tennessee 6s, old	62	Kentucky 6s	98¼
Tenn. 6s, new bds	60	Ill. Canal Bonds, '70	100
Virginia 6s, new bds	63	Ill. Coupon 6s, '77	100
Va. 6s, reg'd, old	49¼	Ill. Coupon 6s, '79	100
N. Carolina 6s, old	48	Ill. War Loan	100
N. Carolina new bds	27½	Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '73	100
South Carolina 6s	80	Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '78	100
S. Carolina new bds	67	Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '83	101
Missouri 6s	91⅛	Michigan 7 ₱ ct., '78	101
Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. Is	91	N. Y. Reg. B'ty. L'n	106⅛
Louisiana 6s	70	N. Y. Coup. B'ty L'n	106⅛
La. 8s, Lev. Bds	88¼	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	105
California 7s	111	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	105
Connecticut 6s	102	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	105
Rhode Island 6s	101	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	105
Alabama 5s	70	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	105
Alabama 8s	100	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	105
Ark. 7s, L. R. & Ft.S.Is	66	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	101
Ohio 6 ₱ ct., '81	103	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	100
Ohio 6 ₱ ct., '86	103¼		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	x88	Tol. & Wab. 2d	83¼
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	90	Tol. & W. Equip. Bs.	x75
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	86	Tol., W. & W.C.C.S.F.	x81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	86	Gt. West. 1st, '83	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100¼	Gt. West. 1st, '88	88¼
N. Y. C. 7s conv., '76	100¼	Gt. West. 2d, '93	81⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	100¼	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	83
Erie 1st Ext.	96¼	Gal. & Chic. 2d	96
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83	87½	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	97¾
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	80	Morris & Essex 1st	x99
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88	79¼	Morris & Essex 2d	97
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	90	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	90
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S.F., '85	104	N. J. Cen. 2d	100
Harlem 1st	100	N. J. Cen. New Bds.	100½
Alb'y & Susq. 3d Bs.	92½	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st	102
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82	117	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	98
Chic., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	111	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d	91½
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	94¼	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	96
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	95½	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	96
Cen. Pac. Bds.	90¾	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	77¼
Union Pac. 1st Bds.	82¾	Chic. & Alton S. F.	100
Union Pac. L. G'ts 7s	73	Chic. & Alton 1st	102
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	72⅛	Chic. & Alton Inc	90¼
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '70	106	Ohio & Miss. 1st	99⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	82	Ohio & Miss. Cons'd	87⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	72½	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs.	87¼
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	97	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	104
Chic. & N. W. Int. Bs.	92½	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10.	92½
Chic. & N.W. Ex'n Bs.	80	Chic. & Mil. 1st	90
Chic. & N. W. 1st	94	Joliet & Chic. 1st	104
Consol'd 7 ₱ c. conv.	82	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	79
H. & St. Jos. L. G'ts	105	Col., C. & Ind. 2d	59½
Lack. & West. Bds.	98	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	84½
Del., L. & West. 1st	99	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	79½
Del., L. & West. 2d	94	Tol., Peo. & War. 2d	66½
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	90¼	Bos., H. & Erie guar.	28

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	139	Park	168
Manhattan	150	Manuf. & Merchants'	100
Mechanics'	135	N. Y. Nat. Ex. Bank	100
Union	136	Fourth National	106
America	145	Ninth National	107¼
City	205	Tenth National	127
Pheuix	106	Oriental	155
Tradesmen's	151	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	101
Mechanics' & Traders'	130	Del. & Hudson Canal	119¼
National	115¼	Pennsylvania Coal	220
Merch. Exchange	102½	American Coal	35
Seventh Ward	112¼	Spring Mountain Coal	40
State of New-York	x104	Canton Co., Baltimore	66
Commerce	122¼	Western Union Tel.	39⅞
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.	130	Quicksilver Mining	5
Mercantile	126	Mariposa Mining	4¼
American Exchange	110	Mariposa Preferred	8⅛
Chatham	170	Boston Water Power	15¼
Metropolitan	130	Adams Express	66
People's	145	Wells-Fargo Express	37⅛
Grocers'	118	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip	2⅛
East River	111	American Express	43⅛
Corn Exchange	125	U. S. Express	33¼
Market	125	Merchants' Union Ex.	15
Continental	94	Pacific Mail	42⅛
Importers' & Traders'	155	Atlantic Mail	24

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—NOV. 1.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101⅛	102¾
City 6s, new	102⅛	102⅞
Camden & Amboy	115⅜	115⅝
Pennsylvania Central	58	
Reading	100⅛	100⅜
Lehigh Valley	58	58⅛
Catawissa Pref.	38⅛	38⅝
Philadelphia & Erie	26½	26⅞
Northern Central	42½	
Lehigh Navigation	32⅛	32¼
Lehigh Gold Loan	89	Sales.

The week's exports of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $3,856,163.

The National Bank of the State of New-York has declared a *Four ₱ cent.* dividend, free of tax.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

COUPONS OF 1ST MORTGAGE S. F.
BONDS OF
SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD
OF LONG ISLAND,
DUE NOV. 1,
will be paid on and after that date at the ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK of Brooklyn.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 2, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	46	Leather, sides	9,516
Bees-wax, pks.	13	Spirits Turp., bbls.	99
Broom-corn, bales	35	Resin, bbls.	307
Cotton, bales	5,851	Pork, bbls.	417
Copper, bbls.	14	Beef, pks.	1,016
Copper, cakes	114	Cut-meats, pks.	39
Dried Fruit, pks.	246	Lard, pks.	118
Eggs, bbls.	1,073	Lard, kegs	50
Flour, bbls.	20,179	Butter, pks.	3,778
Corn-meal, bbls.	100	Cheese, pks.	15,691
Corn-meal, bags	400	Stearine, pks.	54
Wheat, bushels	207,092	Molasses, bbls.	147
Corn, bushels	20,600	Oil-cake, pks.	105
Barley, bushels	44,607	Pea-nuts, bags	391
Malt, bushels	5,471	Rice Flour, bags	1,447
Oats, bushels	19,334	Sumac, bags	100
Grass-seed, bushels	700	Tobacco, hhds	74
Beans, bushels	620	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	845
B. W. Flour, pks.	40	Whisky, bbls.	864
Hops, bales	529	Wool, bales	211
Hides, No.	24	Rice, pks.	236
Hides, bdls.	53	Starch, bbls.	1,442

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Minnesota*, for Liverpool—4,234 bales Cotton, 1,453 tcs. Beef, 2,053 boxes Cheese, 20 cases Bromide Potassium, 150 bbls. Fish-oil, 10 bbls. Potatoes, 14,827 bushels Wheat, 12 hhds. Tobacco, 160 bags Clover-seed, 15 cases Machinery, 200 bags Oil-cake, 24 boxes Clocks, 43 bbls. Apples.

By the steamer *Palmyra*, for Liverpool—1,350 bales Cotton, 30 bbls. Apples, 250 boxes Tobacco, 132 bbls. Oysters, 23,447 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Orwell*, for London—808 bbls. Resin, 3,077 bbls. Flour, 31,297 bushels Wheat, 17 pks. Drugs, 666 cases Sewing-machines, 38 bbls. Potatoes, 800 boxes Clothes-pins, 67 pks. Coolers.

By the ship *Isabel Croon*, for Glasgow—37,270 bushels Wheat, 3,508 bbls. Flour, 17 hhds. Quercitron Bark, 430 boxes Cheese.

By the steamer *Avon*, for Plymouth—3,150 cases Enfield Rifles, 1,014 cases Spencer Rifles, 11,509 cases Cartridges, 260 cases Rifles, 4,307 bbls. Flour. Total value, $449,665.

By the bark *G. W. Jones*, for Belfast—39,152 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Oraldo*, for Constantinople—1,000 cases Spirits Turpentine, 20,780 cases refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Atlantic*, for Hamburg—6,935 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 500 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Good Hope*, for Antwerp—122 boxes Tobacco, 500 cases Sewing-machines, 4 casks Bees-wax, 287 hhds. Tobacco, 4,083 bags Coffee, 100 Cedar Logs, 9,682 bushels Wheat, 78 boxes Bacon, 30 tierces Lard, 400 boxes Maizena, 200 crates Corn Starch.

ASHES—Pots continue quiet, but steady, at $6 75@$7 25. Pearls have been inactive at $9@$9 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—There has been a very steady feeling in Brazils, with some call from the trade. Sales embrace two invoices per *Serene* at Baltimore, together 3,600 bags, of which 2,500 bags for shipment on New-York account. Java and West India descriptions have sold slowly, with prices steadily held. We quote: Java at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16¼c.@18c.; Rio, 9¾c.@18c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17¼c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@18c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15¼c.@16c.; Ceara, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8¼c.@9c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—The market has ruled weak, and prices closed a fraction lower, about ⅛c. on immediate delivery and ⅛c.@¼c., forward months. The business has been large, mainly in positive orders from shippers. The arrivals at the Southern ports are much larger, and, in connection with less favorable reports from the other side, there is more disposition to realize. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 4,529 bales, for early delivery, (of which 926 bales to arrive,) including 2,859 bales to shippers, 1,294 to spinners, 276 on speculation, and 100 in transit. Also, 5,400 bales, for forward delivery, basis Low Middling, including last evening, for November, 800 bales at 16⅛c.@16¼c.; for December, 200 bales at 16c.@16⅛c.; for January, 100 bales at 16⅜c.; for February, 300 bales at 16½c., 100 bales, free on board at Charleston, at 15¾c., and today 2,900 bales for November, at 16c.@16⅛c.; 600 bales, for December, at 16c.@16⅛c.; 100 bales, for January, at 16⅛c.; 200 bales, for February, at 16⅜c., and 200 bales, free on board at Charleston, at 15⅛c.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅛	13⅜	14	14⅛
Good Ordinary	15	16⅛	16⅛	16⅜
Low Middling	16⅛	16⅜	17⅛	17⅛
Middling	16⅞	17⅛	17⅜	17½
Good Middling	17⅜	17⅝	17⅞	18⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	18,768
Receipts last week	23,311
Receipts the preceding week	24,104
Receipts since Sept. 1	181,798
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	757,447
Receipts preceding year	648,429
Receipts for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,160
Exports since our last	5,584
Exports since Sept. 1	87,336
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1870	439,042
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	1,588,887
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,597
Estimated stock here	35,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quoted cheaper, on a more liberal offering, and quite limited inquiry for both shipment and home use. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,500 bbls., all told, including pure to choice Superfine State and Western at from $5@$5 40; inferior to very good extra State at $5 60@$5 85, mainly at $5 75@$5 85; very good to choice do., $5 85@$6 25; poor to good shipping extra Western at $5 50@$5 75; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop extra Ohio at $5 60@$5 85 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 25@$5 00
Sour Flour	4 50@ 5 20
Superfine State and Western	5 00@ 5 40
Extra State	5 60@ 6 25
Extra City, shipping brands	5 65@ 6 25
Extra Genesee	6 25@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 60@ 5 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 90@ 9 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 50@ 5 75
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 80@ 9 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 25@ 9 35

Southern Flour has been quite dull at drooping prices; sales reported since our last of 500 bbls., in lots, at $5 35@$6 50 for poor to good Ordinary, and $6 50@$10 25 for good Ordinary to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues in limited request at $4@$5 50 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Corn-meal has been plenty and heavy at $3 90@$4 66 for Yellow and White Western; $4 20@$4 45 for Jersey; $4 70@$4 80 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues inactive, ranging from $3@$3 75 ₱ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra	$5 35@$6 50
Southern Flour, good to very choice extra	6 50@10 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 00@ 5 50
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	3 90@ 4 80
Corn-meal, puncheon	22 50@23 00

GRAIN—The offerings of Wheat have been quite liberal, since our last, and with less favorable Liverpool advices, a stringent freight market, and lower Gold, prices opened 1c.@2c. a bushel lower. At the reduced figures, the demand was more active, chiefly for new crop Spring for export, at from $1 24@$1 27½ for fair ordinary to very choice No. 1, mainly at $1 25@$1 26 for good to prime loads, afloat, and $1 15@$1 18 for No. 2, ₱ bushel. Old and new No. 2 Spring mixed was in moderate request at $1 18@$1 22, chiefly at $1 18@$1 20; and old crop No. 2 Spring at from $1 12@$1 18, chiefly at $1 15@$1 16, ₱ bushel. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat was in rather light demand at the modified rates, ranging from $1 28@$1 35, chiefly at $1 32@$1 33, for Amber. White Wheat was inquired for to a limited extent. Sales have been reported since our last of 231,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 45@$1 65, chiefly at $1 45@$1 48; Red and Amber Western last at $1 27@$1 35, chiefly at $1 32@$1 33 for Amber, afloat; No. 1 Spring at $1 24@$1 27½, chiefly at $1 25@$1 26 for new crop; No. 2 do., $1 22@$1 25; $1 12@$1 16 for soft and warm to good steamer grades, and $1 16@$1 18 for sailing vessel old crop; and $1 18@$1 22 for new and old mixed, and $1 12@$1 15 for soft to good steamer grades Chicago and Racine; White Genesee at $1 60@$1 70; Red and Amber State at $1 30@$1 36, in small lots; new Red and Amber Southern at $1 30@$1 38, the latter an extreme; White Southern nominally at $1 50@$1 70 ₱ bushel. At the close the market showed rather more steadiness for desirable lots of both new crop Spring and Amber Winter, with lighter offerings noted. Corn has been in very light supply and wanted for prompt delivery at firmer prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 45,000 bushels at 83c.@86c. for ordinary to choice Mixed Western, in store and afloat, closing at about 85c. for good to strictly prime boat-loads, afloat; 82c.@91c. for Yellow Jersey, West and State; 83c.@90c. for White do., and 77c.@82c. Unsound and Damp, ₱ bushel. Rye continues very quiet at drooping unchanged prices. We quote the range from 87½c.@95c. for ordinary to prime New Western, and $1 05@$1 10 for State ₱ bushel. Barley has been quiet and irregular, with sales reported at 17,500 bushels, including Canada West, part at $1 15@$1 18; Canada East at $1; Western at 95c.@$1 06, and State at 95c.@$1 ₱ bushel. Barley-malt has been inactive, with sales reported, since our last, of only small lots, including Canada, at $1 15@$1 30 for poor to extra and State at $1@$1 05 ₱ bushel. Oats have been in very moderate request at about previous prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 57,000 bushels, at 50c.@57½c., as the extremes, for inferior to choice Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly at 54½c.@55c. for Mixed Western, and 55½c.@57c. for White Ohio, and 50c. for old Western, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last include 38,274 bushels Wheat for Liverpool, 3,077 bbls. Flour and 31,297 bushels Wheat for London, 3,508 bbls. Flour and 37,270 bushels Wheat for Glasgow, 4,307 bbls. Flour for Plymouth, 39,152 bushels Wheat for Belfast, and 9,682 bushels Wheat for Antwerp. The Albany *Argus* says: "The following boats passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., Nov. 1, 1870:

Apples—J. H. McGilbos, Palmyra; Zenas Mills, Palmyra; Quickstep, Palmyra; Annie, Palmyra; Henry Gale, Palmyra; R. G. Briggs, Phœnix; Cora Dawley, Brockport; G. A. Perry, Mount Morris.

Barley—Earl L. Case, Oswego; Nettie, Oswego; T. Hennessey, Oswego; Matt. Roe, Oswego; John C. Churchill, Oswego; Ibis, Oswego; W. J. Nesbitt, Oswego; S. C. Sherman, Oswego; A. K. Clark, Oswego; James H. Drake, Oswego.

Wheat—Kaskaskia, Oswego; Irving Weed, Oswego; Charles N. Stanley, Oswego; L. B. Arnold, Oswego; Mary Kate Westervelt, Buffalo; Medway, Buffalo; Mary S. Wilcox, Buffalo; Jennie, Buffalo; B. F. Wade, Buffalo; H. Altenbrand, Buffalo; Admiral, Buffalo; M. Rowe, Buffalo; Lyona, Buffalo; Lena, Buffalo; G. W. Cramer, Buffalo; Emily B. Buffalo; J. W. Ferrand, Buffalo; Julia L. Sherwood, Buffalo; A. J. Gillett, Buffalo; Charles F. Nagle, Buffalo; Whale, Buffalo; Fall Brook, No. 20, Buffalo.

Lumber—E. D. Chillingworth, Buffalo; Colonel Crouse, Buffalo; M. McDonald, Oswego; D. G. Van Buren, Oswego; Oakville, Oswego; Sam & Hod, Oswego; E. Bimby, Oswego; Captain Trowbridge, Oswego; Minnie Shaft, Oswego; Charles O'Conner, Oswego; William Crocker, Oswego; George Armstrong, Oswego; J. A. Case, Oswego; The Rail-Splitter, Rome; M. J. Tremain, Rome.

Flour—Monitor, Oswego.

Salt—J. H. De Graff, Syracuse.

Corn—Frank Way, Buffalo; R. P. Holley, Buffalo.

Iron—Citizen, Rome.

Ashes—H. Alexander, Jr., Rome."

HAY—Bale Hay continues in moderate demand at $1 10@$1 15 for shipping, and $1 15@$1 40 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues in request at 80c.@$1 15, as extremes, for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue quiet, but steady at from 10c.@19c. for New Crop, 10c.@15c. for Yearlings, and 3c.@7c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 529 bales; exports, —bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been inactive, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@35c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 36c.@41c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@41c.; Union Bellies, 19c.@22c.; Oak Rough, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Oak Rough, Middle, 33c.@38c.; Oak Rough, Light, 33c.@37c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 27c.@32c., ₱ lb.

LUMBER—In Albany, according to the *Argus*, "there has been a good trade throughout the district. Receipts have been moderate and are expected so to continue throughout the season. Stocks are fair and well assorted, but of coarse lumber the supply continues light. Prices are steady and without change worthy of note. The receipts of lumber at Chicago for the week ending Oct. 22 were 25,100,000 feet against 28,500,000 feet for the corresponding week in 1869. The shipments for the week were 12,900,000 feet against 18,200,000 for the corresponding week in 1869. The aggregate receipts since Jan. 1 are 847,700,000 feet against 866,100,000 feet in 1869. The following figures give the reported receipts at Buffalo and Oswego for the week ending Oct. 31, 1870 and 1869:

	1870. Feet.	1869. Feet.
Buffalo	4,760,800	3,200,000
Oswego	5,782,486	10,408,900
Total	10,543,286	13,608,900

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals for the fourth week in October were:

	Boards and Scantling, Ft.	Shingles, M.	Staves, lbs.
1870	14,808,929	148	331,000
1869	23,061,200	954	350,000

Of the Boards and Scantling received in 1870, 10,108,139 feet were by the Erie, and 4,700,790 feet by the Champlain Canal.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals from the opening of navigation to Nov. 1 were:

	Bds. & Sc'tling, feet.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. feet.	Staves, lbs.
1870	381,187,039	19,360	1,250	16,547,900
1869	355,470,500	35,354	10,000	6,311,300

Vessels have been in good supply, and shipments active. No change in the rates of freight is reported. We quote:

	Per M.
To New-York	$1 50
To Bridgeport and New-Haven	2 00
To Norwich and Middletown	2 50
To Hartford and Providence	3 00
To Boston, soft wood	5 00
To Boston, hard wood	6 00
Staves, ₱ ton, to Boston	2 75

MOLASSES—The demand has been for a few small lots, just sufficient for immediate wants of the trade. There is considerable disposition to sell, and late prices are shaded in instances, but no important decline has been submitted to. The business embraces 25 hhds. Porto Rico at 52c.@62c.; 70 hhds. Demerara on private terms, and 40 bbls. New-Orleans at $1; New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 37c.@53c.; New Crop Cuba at 22c.@42c.; New-Orleans nominal ₱ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@23c.	22c.@23c.
Cuba, Clayed	22c.@26c.	26c.@35c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	28c.@38c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	38c.@42c.
Porto Rico	—@—	37c.@53c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.

NAVAL STORES—The market for Spirits Turpentine has ruled dull, and with an increased supply. Prices are easier; small lots have sold at 45c., closing with full lots offered at this price. Resins—There has been a small inquiry, but the light supply checks any decline in prices; 250 lbs Strained were sold at $2 Strained quoted at $1 95@$2.

PETROLEUM—For Crude, in bulk, there has been a fair demand, principally from refiners, who are operating in small parcels; 1,800 bbls. were placed at 12c.@12¼c. Crude, in shipping order, has sold slowly, the quotation, 16c.@16¼c. Crude on the Creek meets with less general demand; sales embrace 2,000 bbls. for spot at $3; 5,000 bbls., seller's option balance of year, on lower road, at $2 95, and 2,500 bbls. seller's option balance of year, on upper road, at $2 90. Refined has been about steadily held; the demand very light; 1,500 bbls. for January, February, March, brought 23⅜c. Case Oil quiet; 2,800 packages brought 27¼c. In Philadelphia, there is no further change to note; there has been a very limited sale; the quotations of Refined are 22⅜c. for spot, 22⅜c. for November, 22¼c. for December.

PROVISIONS—Western Mess Pork has been dull, lower, and irregular. Other kinds have been in very light request. Sales have been reported, for early delivery, since our last, of 350 bbls., at $24, nominally, for Western Mess, round lots, and $24 50@$25 in job lots; $21@$22 for Prime and Extra Prime; $24 75@$25 for Thin Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery the market has been quite tame and unsettled. Sales, 250 tcs. Western Mess, seller November, at $22 75. Dressed Hogs have been in limited demand at drooping rates. We quote the range at from 9¾c.@10¼c., as the extremes. Cut-meats have been very quiet at declining prices; sales have been reported of only small lots at 14¼c.@15¼c. for City-pickled Shoulders; 18c.@20c. for Pickled Hams, ₱ lb. City-cured Bacon continues inactive at 14¼c.@14¾c. for Long Clear, ₱ lb. Lard has been quiet and depressed in price. Sales have been reported of 200 tcs. and bbls. at 14c.@16c. for poor No. 1 to choice Steam Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15¼c.@15⅜c. for fair to choice old Western Steam, 14¼c.@14¼c. for new Steam, and 14c.@14¼c. for City, ₱ lb. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 750 tcs. Prime Steam, seller December, on private terms. Beef continues quiet at previous figures; sales have been reported of 90 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef continues in limited demand at unchanged figures; sales, 75 tcs. at $25@$28 for Prime Mess, and $30 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams continue inactive at $30@$31, in job lots; for ice-cured, ₱ bbl. Butter has been in request at steady rates. We quote, State and Pennsylvania, inferior to fancy, 23c.@27c., and Western, inferior to fancy, 15c.@27c.; the day's receipts were 3,778 pks. Cheese continues in demand at buoyant prices. We quote at from 5c.@15½c. as the extremes for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 15,691 boxes.

RICE—Prices have further declined, which has started rather a brisk trade in a small way, and the market closed with more force; 150 tcs. Carolina sold at 6¾c.@6¾c., and a few lots at 7c.

SUGARS—The demand for raw has been rather light. Holders remain strong, and are not disposed to sell unless at full prices. The business embraces 125 hhds. at 9¾c.@10c. for Cuba, 10c.@10½c. for Porto Rico, and 2,100 boxes Havana at 9¾c.@10¼c. We quote: Fair to good refining grades at 9¾c.@10¼c.; fair to good Grocery grades, 10½c.@11¼c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 10½c.@11¾c.; No. 12 Box Sugars, 10½c.@10¾c. ₱ lb. Refined have been in fair request at uniform prices. We quote the range at 11¼c.@13¼c. ₱ lb.

SEED—Calcutta Linseed has sold more freely at easier figures. We note 2,000 bags at $2 13¾, gold, sixty days; 3,000 bags, part per *British Princess*, at $2 10, gold, and 5,979 bags per *Zanzibar*, part at $2 12½, gold, sixty days.

TOLLOW, &C.—Tallow has been quiet and heavy. Sales since our last, 55,000 lbs. at 8¾c.@9c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly at 8¾c.@9c. for prime; 14,500 lbs. Sterine at 13c.@17c.; and small lots of Grease at 8c.@12c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quiet and weak in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 250 bbls., in lots, at 88c.@88½c. for iron-bound pks., ₱ gallon. Receipts, 864 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quiet today, owing to the scarcity of room and the high rates claimed. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,830 bales Cotton at ⅜d.@5-16d., by sail, and ⅜d. by steam, ₱ lb; 3,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For Wheat, the nominal quotations were 9d.@9¼d. by sail, and 10d.@10¼d., by steam, ₱ bushel. For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, with 2,000 quarters Wheat at 7s. 6d., excluding the west coast of Ireland, or 8s. without this reservation. For Trieste a British bark, with equal to 2,000 bbls. Petroleum, on private term; and back with a general cargo.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 2, 1870.

There was no trade in horned Cattle on this forenoon; therefore, we can give no range of prices. Indeed, there is an unusual dullness just now in the horned Cattle branch of live stock trade, owing in a measure to the forcing system that has been carried on all through the past Summer, too many poor cattle and too few good Beeves. A false state of trade has done this. Sheep and Lambs are also dull, and there is difficulty in forcing them off. Hogs are steady at recent quotations, viz.: 7¾c.@8c. ₱ lb., live weight.

SALES TODAY.

Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market.—HUME & ELLIOTT sold 43 Lambs, weight 2,700 lbs., at 8¾c. ₱ lb.; 62 Sheep, weight 6,210 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 24 Sheep, culls, weight 1,620 lbs., at 3¾c. ₱ lb.; 18 Sheep, weight 1,470 lbs., at 4¾c. ₱ lb.; 25 Sheep, weight 2,400 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb. J. KIRBY sold 2 Calves, weight 790 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb. REID & MCGRAW sold 26 Lambs, weight 1,390 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 16 Lambs, weight 1,215 lbs., at 9c. ₱ lb.; 1 Calf, weight 230 lbs., at 13¼c. ₱ lb.; 11 Sheep, weight 771 lbs., at 4¼c. ₱ lb.; 40 Sheep, culls, weight 2,820 lbs., at 4c. ₱ lb.

Weehawken Sheep Market.—ASBURY & LERCH sold 675 Ohio Sheep, average weight 72 lbs. ₱ head, at 4¾c. ₱ lb. Fresh animals at same yards for this day 600 Sheep and Lambs; 450 head consigned to ASBURY & LERCH. Range of prices 4c.@8¾c. ₱ lb. for those sold up to 11½ A. M. Gross arrivals at same yards for week ending Oct. 31, 1870, 2,791 head of horned Cattle, 1 Cow, 53 Veals, 10,887 Sheep and Lambs, 8,859 Hogs in transit to New-York City.

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WARREN WARD, & CO.
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MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250.
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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 3, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE RIVALS. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Gilbert, Clarke, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Emily Mestayer.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st. near 6th-av.
ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND. Leading characters by Mrs. F. W. Lander and Mr. J. H. Taylor.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL, (English opera.) Leading characters by Miss Rose Hersee, Miss Fanny Goodwin and Messrs. Bowler and Drayton.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mme. Lea Silly, Montaland, Messrs. Hittermans, Gausins, Anthony and others.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Yeamans, and others.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
ALADDIN and BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Leading characters by Messrs. Harry Beckett and Stuart Robson.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE CZAR AND CARPENTER, (German opera.)

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

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Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items, with word "advertisement" prefixed, 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the New-York Times for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the New-York Times in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

THE WAR.

A special correspondent at Metz telegraphed yesterday that the Germans found in the magazines and arsenals of the forts stores of all kinds, including provisions sufficient to maintain the garrison until March. The Germans opened fire on Neu-Briesach and Fort Nortier at 7½ A. M. yesterday. The French report of a victory at Montbéliard is denied, the Germans asserting that there are no German troops in that vicinity. Gen. Werder reports capturing 600 French prisoners on the occupation of Gray. The loss of Dijon is ascribed by the Tours authorities to the incompetency of Garibaldi's Sardinian officers and their crude organization, while it is attributed in another dispatch to the tardy arrival of the French artillery. Garibaldi is reported to have been successful in freeing the Department of Jura of Prussians, capturing 1,000 prisoners. The Germans are making reconnoissances from Dijon, one of which was in the direction of Genlis, ten miles east of Dijon. They have exacted from the City of Dijon supplies for 80,000 men.

A correspondent in Paris, writing Oct. 26, says the National Guard are worthless; that in the last sortie 50,000 of them were put to flight by 8,000 Germans, and it is doubtful that they will fight. The Government, it is said, suppresses all unfavorable news. Advices from Paris to the 29th ult., by way of London and Tours, represent that all documents and valuables at the British Embassy were to be placed in the cellars. Gun-making was carried on vigorously, one foundry turning out ten cannons a day. One of the journals had announced that the bombardment might be expected at any moment. Rumors of Bazaine's capitulation began to circulate on the 27th, creating great agitation. Felix Pyat's paper, *Le Combat*, accused the Government of withholding the information, and the populace destroyed all the copies of his paper. Ninety millions francs of the national loan had been paid in. At the *Comédie Française*, matinées had been given to raise funds for the wounded, which were well patronized. The Prussians had succeeded in placing batteries at Courbevoie, Meudon and Bagnoux. Wooden huts have been sent to the German Army before Paris. A Versailles telegram says that M. Thiers reports nothing new from the capital.

A deputation of two thousand representatives of various political organizations throughout France waited upon M. Gambetta on Tuesday, to urge a *levée en masse* and the appointment of committees in the Departments to hasten the uprising. He replied that the Government were making every effort to procure arms and munitions, but the people must assist the Government in this, as in other efforts, and must not expect the Government to surmount obstacles which they themselves might remove. Addresses in favor of continuing the war are received from all parts of the country. The Mayor of Marseilles has resigned, in order to enlist in the ranks. The *Moniteur*, of Tours, acknowledges the receipt of a sum of money from the French residents of San Francisco.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The corpse of a woman, supposed to be one of the passengers of the *Cambria*, has been washed ashore in the north of Ireland....At a political meeting in Manchester, on Tuesday, a floor gave way, and many persons fell and were seriously injured....The Austrian Government has decided not to interfere in Roman affairs, but suggests a conference of the Powers to adjust the guarantees to be offered to the Pope.... Victor Emmanuel is to go to Rome on the 15th inst.

GENERAL.

A fire occurred in a boarding-house kept by Mrs. Cornish, at Hartford, Conn., yesterday, and one woman was smothered to death and another severely injured by jumping from a window.

Two men were fatally injured by the fall of a derrick at Concord, N. H., yesterday.

An explosion in a powder-mill at Bennington, N. H., yesterday, demolished one of the buildings, and killed a workman named John Blanchard.

A desperate encounter occurred on Varner's River, in Missouri, on Friday last, between an old hunter, named Shepard, and three of his personal enemies. The old man received seven bullets in his body, and killed all three of his assailants.

A fire occurred in some stables, in Court-street, Cincinnati, yesterday, occasioning a loss of $6,000.

A disturbance occurred at a political meeting, at Norfolk, Va., on Tuesday night. Fire-arms were used in the crowd, and several persons were seriously wounded.

The expenditures of the United States Government for the month of October amounted to $13,798,027 75.

The poet Whitter was offered the nomination for Congress in the Sixth District of Massachusetts, by the prohibitionists, but declined it.

Gen. W. F. Brantly, a prominent Ex-Confederate officer, was assassinated near Winona, Miss., yesterday.

Prof. Hayden, the United States Geologist, has just completed his explorations in Wyoming Territory for the present season. He is preparing a very favorable report on the fertility and resources of the Territory.

The annual production of spirits in the United States is stated at 118,642,000 gallons.

The census of the South shows a general increase in the colored population since 1860.

One of the patents on the Singer sewing-machine expires to-morrow, and a further extension has been refused. There are, however, several unexpired patents on the same machine.

A man named John Durand and his son, Martin, were arrested in South Boston, Mass., on Tuesday, suspected of murdering the wife of the former, who was found dead on the floor with her face and head badly bruised. The family was engaged in a drunken carousal on Monday night.

The firemen's statue and monument in the Forest Lawn Cemetery, at Buffalo, was unvailed and dedicated yesterday.

A meeting of the Labor Reform Anti-Chinese League was held at Buffalo last night. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted opposing the introduction of Chinese labor into the country.

The town of Moore's Flat, Nevada County, Cal., was burned yesterday.

A fire occurred last evening in the premises No. 528 Hudson-street, owned by Frederick Bodbe, doing a damage of $1,500 to the building, which is unoccupied.

Is it all Useless?

The worst indication of a decay of public spirit is seen when a community refuses to move hand or finger against rulers who have loaded it with insults and oppression. There are those who tell us that this is the present condition of society in New-York. They profess their wonder that we should attack Tweed and Fisk—as if the true subject of wonder was not rather that such scoundrels as these should have managed to make themselves absolute Dictators over nearly a million of people. There, indeed, is a spectacle which might well cause the whole civilized world to stand amazed. It is not in a country where the bulk of the people are ignorant, or unaccustomed to the exercise of political rights, that such a monstrous usurpation as this has been permitted—but in a community where perfect freedom has always been enjoyed, and where five-sixths of the people are capable of taking an intelligent interest in public affairs. Here, where the very highest results of popular government ought to be shown, we see nothing but corruption on every side, the Courts of law packed with corrupt Judges, the Police a mere agency of a vile band of adventurers, the heads of Departments notorious peculators, the Governor of the State himself a man who is selected for his office on account of the alacrity with which he plays into the hands of a gang which, if it had its deserts, would be breaking stone in the convicts' quarries.

And yet we are assured that all this is to go on forever. "The people," some say, "are apathetic. You cannot rouse them. They have become so accustomed to ill-usage that they cease to regard it as an injury." This is the great dependence of the Tweed faction at the present moment. They know perfectly well that they have no moral claim to the support of the citizens. They are quite aware that the more their actions are inquired into, the more damning will be the record against them. They have abused every trust committed to their hands, have encouraged every dishonest scheme in which a share of the plunder was assigned to them, and at this moment are studying only how to extend their forays into fresh fields. But they believe that the public will never shake off its indifference. The cry, "it is of no use," is their sheet-anchor. Men like Mr. Belmont stand in the background, while Fisk gets up at a public meeting and boasts that he is a good Democrat, that he is exceedingly intimate with Tweed and Sweeny, and that he intends to carry the election for his accomplices—while Mr. Belmont knows that the proceeds of Fisk's new raid will be divided equally among the rest of the banditti and the sluts whom he flings at the face of the town. And this is all there is of Democracy at the present day. This, at least, is all we are permitted to see of it. The people are coolly invited to vote next Tuesday for a "political" system conceived by the offscourings of the community, and based upon the principle that society is good for nothing but to be trampled down in the mud and have its pockets picked.

Let who will assert that "it is of no use' to protest against this frightful desecration of free institutions, we venture to predict that a day of reckoning will come for all who have had any lot or part in it. Profanation such as this is accursed of God and man, and by the very laws of the universe must work its own destruction, and crush the authors of it beneath its ruins. It may take time to bring about its overthrow. But in such a contest time is on our side—all the moral forces of the world are with us, the unseen influences which control the destinies of mankind work in our cause, and even if we are beaten today, the hour will come when our triumph will be as signal and complete, as it will be appalling to the miscreants who have cast an indelible stain upon our history, and brought shame upon the sacred name of freedom itself. It is not, as some men appear to suppose, by an unalterable decree of fate that those who now sit in high places are forced upon us. If we were worthy of our past, or mindful of our future, they would be overthrown next Tuesday as surely as the sun will rise and set. We still believe that the work will be done. Let us at least try to accomplish it, and mark the result. Much has been effected already. The public mind has been prepared for reform. The traitorous Republicans have been scattered. The bribers and the bribed begin to see that there may be other forces introduced into public life besides the detestable force of corruption. It only remains for every honest man to vote, whether he thinks there is "any use" in it or not—and we shall then have made an effort which will reveal to us our true strength, and encourage all who, like us, are struggling for the possession of those priceless blessings of a free Government which have almost perished in our degenerate hands.

Constitutionality of the Election Law.

The attempt to render the Federal Election law nugatory, on the plea of unconstitutionality, has signally failed. On that plea the legal advisers of Tammany rested their only hope. Recognizing the folly of those who, like Mr. James Brooks, proposed to make war upon Federal authority by driving its soldiers into the river, the lawyers of the Ring undertook to baffle the legislation of Congress by establishing its illegality. That was the object of the ponderous argument conducted in the United States Circuit Court, on Tuesday, by Messrs. Curtis and Stoughton; the indictment of one Terence Quinn, charged with having registered in more than one place, being made the basis of a test case. It was summarily disposed of yesterday by Judges Woodruff and Blatchford, with a result adverse to the Ring.

The questions involved do not, indeed, admit of much reasonable doubt. The Election law enacted by Congress asserts no pretensions in behalf of the Federal power which are not essential to the vindication of the authority conferred by the Constitution. The provisions which contemplate the election of members of the House of Representatives, and make that body the judge as well of the qualifications of its members as of the legality and regularity of the elections in virtue of which they claim seats, manifestly imply the possession of power to crush any systematic effort to control those elections by fraud or violence. The right to prevent discrimination in respect of electoral qualification, as between voters for the more popular branch of a State Legislature, and voters for Congressional representatives,—is but another development of the same principle. What this qualification shall be, the State determines; but having determined it, Congress may step in to prevent any invidious action directed against itself. So also the State prescribes the times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives; "but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators." It has not been considered expedient to give a very wide construction to the provision we cite, but its sufficiency for all the purposes covered by the new Election law, seems beyond controversy. And the new law itself carries out the interpretation which would discourage the exercise of unlimited or doubtful powers. It interferes neither with the qualification of electors, nor with the times, places, or manner of holding elections. These matters are as completely subject to State legislation as though Congress had done nothing. The Federal law simply furnishes guarantees against the successful violation of local statutes. It insures the exercise of the franchise to those entitled to it. It declares that elections provided for by the State shall not be decided by fraudulent agencies. In other words, it renders the election a verity, and effectually baffles plans designed to render the election a farce. Only in this way does the Congressional measure interfere with the registration or voting in New-York.

Limited and just in its provisions, and in scope and nature clearly within the exercise of power contemplated by the framers of the Constitution for the protection of Federal authority, the law was not enacted until the necessity for it had been demonstrated by experience. It is not wanton or superfluous. Under Tammany's management, a New-York election had become synonymous with frauds that made the franchise worthless, and the use of the ballot-box a ridiculous formality. The local laws were in the hands of Judges who wink at their infraction. The machinery furnished for registering voters was worked in the interest of repeaters; the provision made for counting recorded votes became tributary to schemes for manufacturing majorities to order. To contend that this condition of things might go on indefinitely is to invest associated ruffianism and rascality with power to send to Congress representatives who should be in a jail. To pretend that the Federal Constitution has furnished no adequate guarantee against the perpetration of these frauds, or for the punishment of their perpetrators, is to leave the State helpless in the hands of the Tammany Ring, and to place the more numerous branch of Congress at the mercy of any band of scoundrels daring and strong enough to hold possession of the polls. Of what avail is the allegation that the State had already provided for the objects which the Federal law is intended to accomplish? The State administration of the law cannot be trusted. The local functionaries are the creatures of the gang whose audacious villainy justifies Federal interference. All that interference aims at is the efficient performance of duties which local authority should perform, but does not. It aims at an honest registration, a peaceable poll, and a fair counting of the votes. A Constitution which made no provision for the attainment of these objects would leave unprotected the foundations of national liberty.

"The Least of These Little Ones."

"Margaret Waters, the baby-farmer, was executed on Tuesday."—*London Paper.*

When shall we have to record a similar event in New-York? We have offenders enough. If any one doubts the fact, let him turn to the advertising columns of the lower class of Sunday newspapers, and he will find evidence more than enough. Even the pages of certain morning dailies are not free from the occasional taint of the hideous traffic. It flaunts in open day, and finds a location in every quarter of this great City. From a "palatial mansion" in Fifth-avenue, down to wretched chambers in the slums of Chatham-street, there is accommodation for the perpetration of infant murder suited to every rank and condition of life. The fee demanded of the fine lady would probably be considered a fair provision for the rearing of the offspring of the servant-girl, but each of them gives, according to her condition, a sum which is perfectly well understood to be an equivalent for putting some poor child out of the world. Nor is the Arcadian simplicity of the country at all free from participation in the gains of infanticide. In the rural districts of this State there are quiet, unpretending cottages which seem, amid embowering foliage, the chosen abode of innocence and peace; but from these places wasted baby-forms are carried into nameless graves.

The "offense is rank and smells to heaven." Why is there no hint of its punishment? Are the Police under the delusion that they are appointed merely for the purpose of dealing with open and public offenses? Can they not move before the exposure of some infant body is fully brought home to an individual offender, or before a Coroner's jury finds some parties unknown guilty of causing the death of some clandestinely born child? Would it be expecting too much of the energy and ability of our detective officers to call on them to reply to some of the numerous advertisements, addressed under some transparent periphrasis or other to "ladies who have been unfortunate?" If they find that the sum demanded for relieving the mother of her unwelcome burden is such as to leave any other alternative for the disposal of the child but murder, we shall concede that there do exist benevolent persons whose anxiety to befriend unfortunate children is beyond all praise, and whose profession we have entirely misunderstood. The case is easy of proof. There are people who publicly advertise their readiness to take care of mother and child for a sum which will, on inquiry, be found insufficient to maintain the latter for a year. These people either dispose of their charges to some other philanthropic individuals, or they retain them in their own houses. If they part with them, where do they go? The number of tender-hearted couples who would willingly adopt as their own the offspring of strangers is, it need hardly be said, not very great in New-York. There need be little difficulty in tracing the mode of disposing of any child. If by any one of the hideous devices known to the profession, the progress of life is arrested, the course of inquiry is equally open and equally imperative.

It is useless to talk of such matters with bated breath, or to seek to cover such terrible realities with the vail of a false delicacy. In impudent defiance of all morality, law, and decency a trade of murder is known and acknowledged to be practiced in our midst. Can it be that the social degeneracy, which follows political corruption like its shadow, has already overtaken us, and that we have become callous to the plague-spots that infect society? Has the flaunting vice, on which our City rulers smile, deadened the public sense of all goodness and decorum, and lowered our standard of social morality? The fact would not be without example if it were so; but unless on the strongest of evidence, we cannot accept such a conclusion. Respectable citizens have merely ceased to express indignation, because of a mistaken belief in their utter powerlessness. From a lethargy like this it is time to rouse ourselves. The evil that is tolerated is aggressive; if we want the good to exist at all, it must be aggressive too. The ax is laid to the upas tree of corruption which threatens to overshadow us, and there are strong and willing hands enough to strike it home, if they were roused to a consciousness of their power.

The Jobbery of the Rich is the Robbery of the Poor.

It is a great misfortune to the working classes of this City that they have no journal which is at once an "organ" and an instructor for them. Their own especial leaders, and orators also, give them no light on the questions which most concern them. If there ever should be an honest working man's newspaper in New-York, it ought to put at its head as its motto some such axiom as this: "The jobbery of the rich is the robbery of the poor." A large proportion of the laboring classes seem absolutely blind to a principle the effects of which they feel every day in their pockets.

Thus, at the present time, in order to secure votes for the election, Tweed and his Ring have employed several thousand workmen for all sorts of useless labor upon the parks of the City. The laborers feel very grateful, and look upon Tweed as the benefactor of the poor, and will vote his whole ticket. So, if there is a street to be opened, buildings to be torn down, a new invention in pavements to be tried, an old pavement to be taken up, boulevards to be made, or any one of the thousand jobs of the City to be carried out, a few hundred or thousand workmen get temporary employment, and they ascribe their good fortune to the Ring, and devote themselves to their service. But there is another side of the picture. Some thousands of laborers indeed are employed; Tweed's contractors and instruments grow rich; Tweed himself is already said to be the lucky owner of ten millions dollars of real estate made in the last few years; but there are hundreds of thousands of honest working men, mechanics and shop-keepers made poorer by it all. While Tweed has his millions, the laborer thinks himself lucky if he can secure his tenement attic at from $12 to $20 for the month. Rents have doubled, taxes are enormous, all expenses have increased and the decent mechanic is driven to the tenement-house, with all its bad associations for his children, and yet must pay a rent such as in Philadelphia would give him a nice cottage and yard. Tweed's jobs are robbing his children of a decent home. Every new trick of the Ring by which they plunder the honest community of hundreds of thousands, is paid for by assessments and taxes. And taxes are paid by rent.

The rich landlords of the City—many of them Democrats—do not feel excessively the stealings of the Tammany gang, which may be one reason why they are hand-and-glove with the leaders. Their increased taxes they charge on rents, and the middle and lower classes pay them. Every grocery-man and hardware-dealer and market-man and liquor-seller puts his increased charges for rent into the prices of his articles. The poor pay for the jobs every day. When the grateful laborers stand before Mr. Tweed's "palatial stables," or admire his many houses and lots, or contemplate his gorgeous equipages, or hear of his superb dinners, they may remember that they have paid for all this with their hard-earned toil, and that each additional penny in their daily flour and bacon, each dollar of higher rent wrung from them by harsh landlords, and the increased expenses each year of the household, pushing them nearer to want, have all served as humble "drops of water," to swell Tweed's tide of wealth, and that of others like him. Then our mechanics who are driven out of the City, or who are forced to dwell in dismal lanes and alleys, amid the especial constituents of the Ring, will have the consolation that but for the "jobbers" and Tammany plunderers they might live, as do mechanics in other cities, in their own houses and in pleasant streets.

Large numbers of our up-town friends, in moderate houses, are now enjoying the effect of the various operations whereby the friends of the Ring are enabled to build "palatial stables." They are receiving the news of pleasant little assessments, of five hundred dollars a house, for divers openings and widenings, and laying of pavements, wherein they have no more interest or voice than if they were governed by the Dey of Algiers. We assure them, however, that this is only the beginning of the end. The jobs of the past are only a feeble indication of what the jobs of Tweed, Sweeny & Co. in the future will be, now that the various "Commissions" of the City are delivered over bodily to them. In the coming decade it will not be merely the Chairman of the Board of Public Works who will have palatial stables, but the humblest satellite of Tammany will be able to dwell in "marble halls," for the capacities of this City in taxation are almost immeasurable.

The policy of the Ring seems to be to drive the middle class out of the City, and leave it to the very poor and the very rich—the one too lazy to oppose them, and the other too ignorant. New-York, instead of growing to a million and a quarter in the last decade, as she ought to have done, has now only about nine hundred thousand inhabitants. The three hundred thousand who have fled from the rule of Tammany to the adjacent towns, are the very best class in the community—the moderate merchants, mechanics, and professional men, who can least of all be spared here. This exodus will go on under the benign administration of the Sachems. None but the rich can afford to pay for their endless peculation and jobbery. The poor will grow poorer under it, until at length light reaches them, and they discover that these plunderers of the public purse always begin and end by plundering them.

The Immunity of Drunkenness.

Probably three-fourths of the crimes involving personal violence committed in this City are inspired by rum. And in at least one-half, on a very moderate estimate, of such cases as are actually brought to trial, that very circumstance is pleaded and received in extenuation of the offense, while it ought, if anything, to aggravate it. This is simply to foster lawlessness, by encouraging the excess which prompts it. It is very nearly time that this false and unjust leniency, which imperils the safety of all the law-abiding portion of the community, for the sake of a few drunken vagabonds, should have an end. Prohibitory legislation, as applied to the liquor traffic, will, of course, be always worse than useless; for to the natural craving for drink it adds that temptation, to the average mind always irresistible, of breaking the law to satisfy the desire. Massachusetts pretends to have a prohibitory Liquor law; yet Boston barrooms never did a more flourishing business. It is impossible, even if it were desirable, to attempt to regulate individual conduct in matters which concern only the individual person.

But if the law cannot prohibit drunkenness, it can do much to restrict it by pitilessly punishing the excesses to which it almost inevitably leads. The law presumes that every man intends the necessary consequence of his acts, and when a man has learned by experience that he becomes quarrelsome in his cups, he only is to blame for the crime which his fatal indulgence makes possible. Under our present judicial rulings and the prevailing public sentiment, every citizen's life is absolutely at the mercy of an enemy who has craft enough to get publicly drunk before killing him. To be sure the murderer may be convicted of some of the minor degrees of manslaughter, but eloquent counsel and sympathetic friends almost insure him immunity from the gallows. This is radically wrong. If men make beasts of themselves let them have the same pity as beasts whenever they transgress. Such a rule, strictly enforced, would do more to repress intoxication and its foul brood of crimes and vices than the most stringent prohibitory act ever devised by the most ardent advocate of abstinence.

The Third Congressional District.

The Republican voters of the Third Congressional District will next Tuesday be required, not only to select a representative in Congress, but also to give their opinion as to the merits of the conflict between Mr. E. D. Webster and his opponents. For some time there has been more or less dissatisfaction among the members of the party in Kings County, respecting the management of its affairs. As Mr. Webster has been, for a year or more, the controlling spirit in the Republican councils there, his nomination for Congress was the signal for the consolidation of those who disapproved of his actions, and for the organization of a determined effort for his defeat. This state of things is peculiarly unfortunate, because in the Third District the Democratic majority was, at the last election, so small that it was generally considered that a popular Republican candidate could succeed this time. Gen. Slocum, who is a candidate for re-election in that district, is more of a soldier than a politician, and his Congressional career, while it was creditable to him, did not meet the approval of all his supporters. It was thought, therefore, that the disaffection toward Gen. Slocum, in addition to the expected increase of Republican strength by means of the colored voters and such Germans as were pleased with the sympathy the party had expressed with Prussia, would more than counterbalance the former adverse majority of some twenty-eight hundred. The prospects of a Republican victory in the district, therefore, seemed good. The nomination was given to Mr. Webster, the most prominent man in the party. Where so much has been said on both sides of the subsequent controversy, the only fair way of arriving at a decision is by submitting it to a vote of those who are best acquainted with its merits, and this will be done next Tuesday. There is no disputing the fact that Mr. Webster has, for a year or two, had more to do with the control of Federal patronage and the management of the Republican General Committee of Kings County, than any other man. The question now is simply whether his constituents are prepared to fully indorse his action toward the party. The merits of the case have been amply discussed by local papers and speakers, so that the points at issue are well understood. Mr. R. M. Whiting, Jr., who has been nominated in opposition to Mr. Webster, is warmly indorsed by well-known gentlemen, who have only the good of the party at heart, who are not political aspirants, and who have never held office. The friends of Mr. Webster claim that he is a working Republican, and that he has always been faithful to the best interests of his party. His opponents, on the other hand, assert that he is a professional politician, and they also say that he is willing to sacrifice any interest to further his own ends. His opponent has thus far fortunately escaped any severe assaults on his personal character, and it is generally understood that no Republican who is opposed to Mr. Webster will have any objection to voting for Alderman Whiting.

This being the case, it is very important that every Republican voter in the Third District should be at the polls next Tuesday, ready to give by his vote an opinion upon the merits of this controversy. The real issue, as respects Mr. Webster, is whether he fairly represents the views of a majority of the Republicans in the district where he is a candidate. If it is clearly proved on a full Republican vote that he does, those who now oppose him should submit to the popular verdict. If, on the other hand, Mr. Webster is defeated, he should retire from his present prominent position in the party. Let the Republicans of the Third Congressional District, therefore, arouse themselves to the importance of the occasion, and let them promptly and finally settle their difficulties by giving an overwhelming vote either for one or the other candidate. There must be no shrinking, and no compromise. Let the verdict be plain and decisive, and let the Republicans of Kings abide by their own decision.

Comparative Crime.

The criminal statistics of the islands of Great Britain and Ireland for 1869 furnish some curious points of comparison. Strange to say, no person was sentenced to death in Ireland during that year, while in England and Wales alone twenty-one were so sentenced, and twelve were executed. Yet, by the verdicts of Coroners' juries there were, in the named period, thirty-three cases of murder in Ireland, as compared with twenty-five in an equal portion of the population of England and Wales. The number of indictable offenses, not disposed of summarily, in Ireland, in 1869, was 9,178, as compared with 15,149 in an equal portion of the population of England and Wales. As regards the classes of crime, there was an excess in England and Wales over Ireland of 6,465 offenses against property, without violence; of 1,006 offenses against property with violence; of 241 cases of forgery and offenses against the currency; of 112 attempts to commit suicide; of 59 immoral offenses; of 40 attempts at murder and manslaughter; of 25 unnatural offenses, and of 19 cases of perjury. As regards infanticide the disproportion was less marked; there being 55 such crimes to one murder of all other kinds in England and Wales, and 58 infanticides to a like ratio in Ireland.

This return is undeniably in favor of the superior average morality of the Irish. It may be said, to be sure, that the arrangements for detecting crime and apprehending criminals are more closely and systematically applied in England than in Ireland. But when it is remembered that a large number of the crimes in the latter country spring out of agrarian attempts, or outrages, and that these are followed up with exceptional severity, the force of the argument we have named becomes seriously diminished. The bearing of comparative education on these statistics appears of no great significance. In Ireland about thirty-eight per cent. of the men and fifty per cent. of the women imprisoned could neither read nor write. In England and Wales thirty-three per cent. of the incarcerated men, and forty per cent. of the women, were equally ignorant. The inference, whatever its weight, is clear that in this case education of the ordinary sort produced no diminution of crime, a conclusion at variance with most of the authenticated results of experience. At all events, it is the more creditable to the Irish that, with fewer advantages of education than their neighbors, their record should be so comparatively free from stain.

Mr. Horace Greeley has announced his willingness to accept the nomination as member of Congress for the Sixth District. Under these circumstances, the electors have one clear duty before them—to vote for Mr. Greeley, by which they will gain very much greater honor themselves than they will confer upon their candidate. No man could be placed in opposition who deserves to stand for a moment in the way of Mr. Greeley. It is not our present business to discuss those questions in which we may happen to differ with him in opinion. It ought to be sufficient for the electors to remember that he is a man of great originality and thought, one of the ablest journalists of this or any other country, an ardent supporter of popular rights and liberties, a veteran in the service of his party, and altogether a man of whom any constituency might justly be proud. It would be absurd to compare such a man with Mr. Cox. Probably Mr. Cox himself would instinctively shrink from the comparison. Let the people of the Ninth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards elect Mr. Greeley by an overwhelming majority, and they will afterward be proud of their work.

Senator Conkling is the latest victim of the *World's* mendacity. That sheet said of him, yesterday, that "within the last day or two" he has said there is no longer any hope of reducing the Democratic majority in this City; and in another article it asserted that, having arrived at this conclusion, "he immediately returned to Utica, and held a consultation with leading Republicans on Sunday, giving them the doleful news." There is not a particle of truth in either statement. Mr. Conkling arrived in this City on Friday last, and has not been out of it since. Therefore he was not in Utica on Sunday. And instead of believing that there is no likelihood of reducing the Democratic majority here, he shares the conviction prevalent among well-informed Republicans, that the prospect of achieving a Republican triumph is brighter than it has been in years. Tammany shakes with fear in expectation of defeat. It knows that it is doomed. The silly inventions of the *World* are the devices of a baffled faction, whom the approach of an honest election renders desperate.

The Eighth Congressional District has been misrepresented by Mr. James Brooks long enough. The Reform Democracy are against him, and the Republicans have their own candidate in the person of Mr. George Wilkes, the well-known editor of the *Spirit of the Times.* The ability of Mr. Wilkes is beyond question, and the vigor and fidelity with which he has long served the Republican Party entitle him to its most cordial support. Few men understand more thoroughly the springs of American action, or discuss with greater fearlessness the bearings of current political questions. He is a strong man, and should be elected.

The Republican ratification meeting, to-night, will demonstrate the depth of public feeling in regard to the pending election, and the activity which an appreciation of the issues to be decided has called forth in quarters not addicted to partisan excitement. It will be the last great gathering of the campaign,—the last outlet for popular enthusiasm in advance of the celebration of Republican victory. Senator Conkling and Hon. Edwards Pierrepont lead the list of speakers, and afford a guarantee that the topics discussed, and the style of the discussion, will be worthy of an assemblage representing very much of the intelligence, the enterprise and wealth of the City. The new Secretary of the Interior will also speak. The rally is worth an effort to make it great.

Some schemes of the Tammany Ring touch interests which, however important, are not generally appreciated by the public. But the seizure of the Central Park outrages the feelings and excites the indignation of every respectable man and woman in the City. That Park is the people's pleasure ground. They watched with pride the progress of its improvement under the old management, and pointed to the perfection of its arrangements as an offset to deformities and corruption in other parts of the City. They understand why and by whom the management has been changed, and they discover in the plans of Messrs. Fields, Sweeny and Hilton signs of the debasing partisan uses to which the Park expenditures are to be put. It is in vain that apologists of the Ring protest. The popular judgment too keenly realizes the situation to be misled. If the purpose were simply to secure good management, the removal of Messrs. Stebbins, Green and Grinnell was uncalled for. They discharged arduous duties faithfully and efficiently. But the Ring wanted tools,—not faithful and efficient Commissioners;—and hence the change.

The German Armies are obviously reducing their ranks, with a view to a Winter occupation of France. A portion of the Landwehr, or first line of reserve, is already on its way to Germany, and the Bavarian Government has received notice to discontinue the sending of reinforcements. As we lately intimated, on the authority of the Cologne *Gazette*, the plan contemplated by the Prussian staff was to quarter three to four hundred thousand men in the irregular square one side of which is formed by the upper Rhine, from Basel onward, and the other by a line from Paris to the Belgian frontier. This plan was based on the supposition that Metz would surrender in October, and this, like other calculations of the Prussian staff, has, in spite of doubts still expressed to the contrary, been marvelously verified. The fall of Paris would not, according to the same authority, in the least affect the contemplated occupation, since the absence of a settled Government in France would render it necessary as a guarantee for the observance of any terms of peace which might follow that event.

It is more than two centuries ago since the title of Emperor of Germany, which King William is said to be about to receive, ceased to be anything more than an empty name. Curiously enough, it was after the peace of Westphalia, which gave Alsace to France, that the internal weakness of Germany became complete, while the recovery of that Province promises to be contemporaneous with the restoration of her ancient supremacy in Europe. For the benefit of those given to the tracing of historical parallels, the additional fact may be cited of FRAN

ERICK the Great having prevented the ruler of Austria, who was then titular Emperor of Germany, from asserting his Imperial authority over South Germany, only, as it would now appear, that his own descendant might be the real successor to the mediæval Emperor. Further, the Empire was formally dissolved in 1806, when the Rhenish Confederation was formed under the protectorate of NAPOLEON I., while the restoration of the Imperial dynasty has followed, as a natural result, on the ruin of his latest successor.

The World and the Ring.

The World, Oct. 28, 1870.	*From the World*, Feb. 19, 1870.
The greater part of our voting population is made up of honest, abstemious, hard-working people—many of them members of churches.	*The Democratic masses no longer rule in Tammany. The Ring rules Tammany and is ruining Tammany.* The sordid selfishness of the Ring has driven from the walls of Tammany many capable and incorruptible Democrats, whose influence is entitled to weight in the councils of the party, but who, by being driven off to outside organizations, are deprived of voice in the Conventions of the State and the Union.
The World, Oct. 29. Our relations with Tammany are precisely the same as those of the Democratic organization of the State, with which we have always been in communion.	The *World's* war upon the Ring is not a war upon Tammany, but, of course, includes a fight to redeem Tammany. Victory over the Ring will be the redemption of Tammany itself from Ring rule, the restoration of its rightful influence and authority with the voting, tax-paying Democracy of New-York City, and its old estimation in the State and Union.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"THE SERIOUS FAMILY" AT WALLACK'S.

BARNETT'S "Serious Family" was well performed at Wallack's last night. Although what is called an excellent acting play, it is one that we do not particularly admire. It is better that the traditional animosity between the pulpit and the stage should be forgotten than perpetuated. The temptation is, doubtless, strong, as the *Ephraim Smooths* and *Maworms* grow obsolete to replace them with *Aminidab Sleeks* in the dramatic repertory; but the effect is, to say the least, questionable. The ministers of religion were long and justly opposed to the corruptions of the stage. As these have gradually disappeared, such opposition has naturally diminished, and it might be wise for the players to accept the truce thus honorably gained. Cant is, of course, a just object of satire, but the trouble is that in all the characters we have mentioned, the picture is grossly exaggerated, and comedians generally make matters worse by outrageous "gags." The true friends of the theatre should, therefore, rather deprecate than encourage the multiplication of such stage figures. Mr. SOHN BROUGHAM is the very beau-ideal of *Captain Maguire*. He is not only rollicking, but gentlemanly—a conjunction not too common. Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, who was heartily greeted on her reappearance, played the *Widow Delmaine* with charming abandon and gayety. We think she takes the recriminating scenes with the *Captain* a thought too much *au serieuse*; but she certainly throws into the character everywhere else, abundance of the true spirit of comedy. It is delightful to see an actress who has at once the beauty to look a part like *Mrs. Delmaine* and the talent adequately to embody it. Mr. STODDART plays *Aminidab Sleek* very funnily, and with occasional exaggeration that far oversteps the modesty of nature. Mrs. BARRY makes an excellent *Mrs. Torrens*, and Mrs. SEFTON is as well fitted in *Lady Sowerby Creamly*. Mr. CLARKE is happier in the doleful passages of *Charles* than in the light comedy ones; still he is agreeable in the character, and, as usual, always painstaking. Miss TRACY over-acts a little in *Emma*, and looks pretty enough to be forgiven for it. "The Serious Family" will be repeated on Friday.

MISS JANAUSCHEK.

Readers interested in theatrical affairs will learn with pleasure that Miss JANAUSCHEK is acting in Philadelphia with great success. Her first appearance at the Chestnut-street Theatre was made on Monday, and the newspapers on the following morning were united in testifying to the genuineness of her mastery of the new tongue she has chosen, and—once again—to the grandeur of her acting. "Mary Stuart" was the play chosen for her first night.

Musical.

ENGLISH OPERA AT NIBLO'S.

"Oberon" was performed at Niblo's last evening, and it attracted a large audience. Many of the incidents of the performance were pleasant. But WEBER's last composition is one of the most unpopular of works, in spite of the perfection of its overture, of the grandeur of the aria in the third act, of the ethereal beauty of the fairy music, and of the suavity of the single melody, woven into the whole score, and forming the text of the symphonic movement in the part directly following the soprano's address to the Ocean. There is little tunefulness in the numerous pieces of which "Oberon" is composed, and the severe beauty of the passages referred to is quite above the appreciation of the casual frequenter of semi-musical entertainments. This was proven, last year, when the opera was sung at the Academy of Music, and when the noble voice of Mme. PAREPA-ROSA gave full value to the Titanic phrases of the grand air. Cumulative evidence of its unfitness for rendering before any but a special audience was supplied last night. The organ of Mrs. RICHINGS-BERNARD, it is true, is not equal to the demand of the test air, but, in other respects, the representation was satisfying. Mr. CASTLE, who was *Sir Huon*, Mr. LAWRENCE, who personated *Sherasmin*, Mrs. SEGUIN, who sang *Fatima*, and Miss GOODWIN, who played *Puck*, all did their duty conscientiously, and *Sherasmin's* song in the fourth act, *Fatima's* air, "Oh! Araby!" and the trio, "And must I then Dissemble," were among the pieces whereof repetition was unanimously exacted. The chorus was in good condition, and the orchestra somewhat more heedful than usual of the need of shading, though by no means as habituated to their task as we would like. This evening "The Bohemian Girl" is to be recited.

MISS NILSSON.

Miss NILSSON and her associates leave for Boston this morning. Less beset by political intelligence than our columns, those of the Boston dailies are filled with allusions to the advent of the songstress. The sale of season tickets, conducted precisely as it was in New-York, was begun on Monday morning. The *Advertiser*, of yesterday, says in relation to it: "People began to gather as early as 10 o'clock on Monday evening, and by 8 yesterday morning there was a long line waiting the opening of the box-office. Up to last night nearly $20,000 has been received—about $10,500 for season tickets, and $8,500 for single tickets." The same journal thinks "the indications are that Boston awaits the coming of NILSSON with an interest much greater than that aroused by her appearance in New-York." It is evident we shall never be able to outdo Boston. Even the Swedes of that city are determined to rival the ovation her fellow-countrymen tendered Miss NILSSON here. Unfortunately a local paper admits there are only 300 Scandinavians in the city.

BROOKLYN PHILHARMONIC—SECOND REHEARSAL.

The excellent taste of Brooklyn and the admirable orchestra of the Society, united in attracting the very large audience to the Academy yesterday afternoon. The seventh symphony was again performed, and most effectively rendered. The scherzo of this *magnum opus*, declared by all Beethoven students to be not only his master-piece, but the perfection of all scherzos, was executed with most commendable delicacy and finish. The overture of "Sacuntula," by GOLDMARK, proved fully worthy of the attention Mr. BERGMANN gave its recital. It is grandly instrumented, and the noble and serious melody woven throughout it, like all natural melodies, was the more grateful the more it was repeated. The overture to BERLIOZ'S "Frances Juges" was executed with great precision, and constituted the finale.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Governor—STEWART L. WOODFORD, of Kings.
Lieutenant-Governor—SIGISMUND KAUFMAN, of Kings.
Controller—ABIAH W. PALMER, of Dutchess.
Canal Commissioner (full term)—ABSALOM NELSON, of Erie.
Canal Commissioner (short term)—ALEX. BARKLEY, of Washington.
State Prison Inspector—JOHN PARKHURST, of Clinton.
ELECTION—NEXT TUESDAY, NOV. 8.

THE STATE.

Republican Orators on the Stump.

The Republican State Committee announces the following meetings to take place:

THURSDAY, NOV. 3.

Cooper Institute, New-York—Hon. Roscoe Conkling, Hon. Edwards Pierrepont.
Auburn—Gen. Joseph R. Hawley.
Crown Point—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Central Park Garden, New-York (Afternoon)—Hon. Sigismund Kaufman.
Rink, Brooklyn (Evening)—Hon. Sigismund Kaufman.
Albion—Hon. Roswell Hart, G. C. Davison, Esq.
Middletown—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Oswego Town—Hon. D. C. Littlejohn, Hon. D. G. Fort.
Galway—Hon. Mahlon Chance.
Greene—Prof. J. H. Warwick.
Cold Brook—Gen. Robert Avery.
North Port—J. J. Couch, Esq.
Suspension Bridge—R. Weil, (German.)
Twenty-first Ward, Brooklyn—Major James Haggerty, Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
Cleveland—Col. A. D. Shaw.
West Brighton—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Twelfth Ward, Brooklyn—Capt. Eugene O'Shea.
Washington Heights—Col. James Fairman.
Little Valley—Capt. William H. Grace.
Granville—H. P. Crosier, Esq.
Cooper Institute—Hon. Ethan Allen.
St. Johnsville—F. D. Curtis, Esq., Dr. F. W. Bogen.
Cornwall—C. D. Murray, Esq.
Twelfth Ward, Brooklyn—Hugh Coleman, Esq.
Cairo—W. P. Fiero, Esq.
Geneva—Hon. J. F. Manning.

FRIDAY, NOV. 4.

Utica—Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Stapleton—Hon. George William Curtis.
Cooper Institute, New-York—Hon. Sigismund Kaufman.
Syracuse—Gen. Joseph R. Hawley.
Rochester—Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
River Head (Evening)—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and Hon. A. W. Tenney.
South Hannibal—Hon. D. C. Littlejohn and Hon. D. G. Fort.
Amboy Centre—Col. A. D. Shaw.
Morrisania—Hon. Ethan Allen.
Runk's Hotel, New-York—Hon. Jas. A. Biggs.
Ellicottville—Capt. William H. Grace.
Canajoharie—F. D. Curtis, Esq., and Dr. F. W. Bogen.
Lisle—Prof. J. H. Warwick.
Ninth Ward, Brooklyn—Capt. Eugene O'Shea.
Orient—Geo. W. Bungay, Esq.
Livingston—A. H. Farren, Esq., and James P. O'Neill, Esq.
Germantown—Hon. Chas. L. Beale and John Cadman, Esq.
Twenty-first Ward, New-York—Hugh Coleman, Esq., and E. M. Cooke, Esq.
Hunter's Point—J. J. Couch, Esq., and Geo. A. Everett, Esq.
Windham—W. P. Fiero, Esq.
Masonic Hall, New-York—Dr. David Bell.

SATURDAY, NOV. 5.

Rome—Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Schenectady—Gen. Joseph R. Hawley.
Poughkeepsie—Hon. Sigismund Kaufman.
Wellsville—Hon. H. Boardman Smith.
Hudson—Gen. Judson Kilpatrick.
North Scriba—Hon. D. C. Littlejohn and Hon. D. G. Fort.
Parish—Col. A. D. Shaw.
Pleasantville—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Salamanca—Capt. William H. Grace.
Sag Harbor—Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Corner Twenty-second-street and Broadway, New-York—C. D. Murray, Esq.
Southampton—Geo. W. Bungay, Esq.
Walden—Gen. Robert Avery.
Sing Sing—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew and Hon. James W. Husted.
Newtown—Geo. A. Everett, Esq.
Hunter—W. P. Fiero, Esq.
New-Rochelle—Elias B. Conover.

THE CANVASS.

The Republican majority in Iowa is 41,000.

Massachusetts politicians anticipate a heavy vote in their State on election day.

The new census shows that Connecticut has one voter for each 5.43 of the population.

The labor reform ticket in Oneida County has been withdrawn by vote of the Executive Committee.

The Democrats carried only four counties in Iowa, and in three counties not a Democratic vote was cast.

Political activity in Wisconsin seems to be confined to the First Congressional District. The result in the other districts is regarded as certain.

Hon. GEORGE H. BROWNE has declined the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Western District of Rhode Island, "for reasons purely personal."

The working men of the Twenty-second District (Oswego and Madison Counties) have nominated E. M. HILL, of Oswego, for Congress. And the working men of the Fourth District of Massachusetts have nominated JOHN T. SARGENT.

The Springfield (Ill.) *Journal* calls for a new apportionment at the next session of Congress, and proposes that special elections be ordered in time for the new members to take their seats with the Forty-second Congress on the 4th of March.

R. HOLLAND DUELL spoke at a large and enthusiastic meeting in Syracuse on Monday night, and, the *Journal* says, gave a clear, convincing and satisfactory explanation of the personal issues forced upon him as the Republican candidate for Congress.

The Wheeling (W. Va.) *Register*, a Democratic paper, says the Republican vote in that State did not fall off materially at the election last week, but the Democrats brought out their reserved force and polled a fuller vote than ever before.

There being some dissatisfaction with the manner in which the nomination of a candidate for Congress was made by the Republican Convention of the Fifth District of Georgia, the State Central Committee have recommended that the action of that Convention be ignored, and a new Convention held at Greensboro, Nov. 5, to nominate a candidate.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* nominates Judge DAVID DAVIS, of the Supreme Court, for President, saying that he is strong in the West, liked in the South, and unobjectionable in the East, and that his nomination would do more toward holding the Republican Party together than that of any other man living.

Hon. THOMAS DAVIS, one of the Republican candidates for Congress in the Rhode Island First District, has caused to be published a letter written by him in 1859, giving his views in regard to the tariff, to show that he does not belong to the school known as revenue reformers, as charged by Mr. JENCKES. Mr. DAVIS says his views have not changed since the letter was written.

In his letter in regard to the suffrage amendment to the Missouri Constitution, Gov. McCLURG says that he has ever been in favor of removing the test oaths and political disabilities of the ex-rebels and rebel sympathizers when public safety would justify; and that since the Radical State Convention declared its approval of its submission to the people, he has not made any opposition to the ratification of the proposed amendment. The St. Louis *Republican* says there is now no politician of any prominence in the State opposed to its adoption.

The Democrats of the First District of Illinois have decided not to nominate any candidate for Congress in place of Mr. HOYNE, who has declined, and their Central Committee recommends that they give their votes to Hon. JOHN WENTWORTH, the independent Republican candidate. The Chicago *Tribune* supports Mr. WENTWORTH, in opposition to CHARLES B. FARWELL, the regular candidate; and the Chicago *Times* says that the Democracy can support him with entire consistency; that he adheres to his old-time Democratic ideas about the currency, is for free-trade or a purely revenue tariff, and for an honest and economical administration of the Government.

German Republican Rally in the Sixth Congressional District.

At the Bleecker Building an enthusiastic rally of the German voters of the Sixth Congressional District took place, last night, to ratify the action of the Saratoga Convention. The various clubs of the district, which turned out in full force, participated. Dr. HARTWIG GERKE presided, and in his introductory remarks, sought to impress the assembly with the importance of the duties devolving upon every voter to exercise his privileges as a citizen with a view to putting an end to fraud and corruption. The laws of the United States for the protection of the ballot-box to prevent frauds in the elective franchise should be welcomed as a safeguard to insure an honest election. The Chairman finally alluded to a secret circular, signed and circulated by Messrs. OSWALD OTTENDORFER, Judge FREEDMAN and MAGNUS GROSS, having been brought to light by some indignant Democrats who were disgusted with the "exposure" about alleged intrigues of Mr. SIGISMUND KAUFMAN against Gen. SIGEL, which the speaker branded as calumnies. After the adoption of a list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries,

Mr. PHILLIP FRANKENHEIMER delivered an address in English, exposing the ridiculousness of the idea of charging Gen. WOODFORD with having been in collusion with the slave-traders. Resolutions denouncing the corruption and intrigues of the Tammany Ring, indorsing the Saratoga nominations, branding as infamous the secret machinations of Messrs. OSWALD OTTENDORFFER, MAGNUS GROSS and Judge FREEDMAN alluded to, and indorsing the nomination of HORACE GREELEY for Congress in the Sixth Congressional District, were read and adopted by an unanimous vote. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. SALOMON SPITZER, MORRIS ELLINGER, the candidate of the Ninth Congressional District, who earnestly advocated the candidature of Mr. GREELEY for the Sixth District, and by Deputy Collector GAYLOR, who eulogized German civilization, and who argued that Paris "civilization" had been a curse to the world.

The meeting, which was an exceedingly enthusiastic one, then adjourned.

Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club of the Seventh Assembly District.

The last public meeting of the Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club of the Seventh Assembly District was held, last evening, at No. 750 Broadway, Mr. J. W. HOWE, President, in the chair.

Mr. HOWE was the first speaker, and reviewed the history of the Club. He impressed upon the members the necessity of forgetting all personal animosities, and of uniting in a determination to break down the power of Tammany, and to elect the Republican ticket on the 8th inst. Having eulogized HORACE GREELEY, he introduced Mr. D. S. RIDDLE, who made a stirring address. He called on all honest citizens to do their duty at the present crisis, and concluded by refuting the false charges made against the Republican candidates.

Col. DA COSTA was the next speaker, and proposed a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, urging all the citizens of the Sixth Congressional District to vote for HORACE GREELEY.

Mr. McCLOUD and Mr. CROWE, Irish Republicans, also delivered addresses, and called on their countrymen to vote for that party which has always been the true friend of the working man and the foreigner. Much applause followed the expression of these sentiments, and the public labors of the Seventh District Club were brought to a close amid great enthusiasm.

Rally of Republican Colored Voters in Brooklyn—Characteristic Speech by Rev. H. Garnett.

A grand mass-meeting of the colored voters of the western part of Brooklyn was held last night under the auspices of the Eleventh Ward Club, at the corner of Fulton and Flatbush avenues. Mr. WILLIAM LAKE occupied the chair. The hall was crowded in every part by citizens, black and white. The first speaker introduced was Mr. LEWIS PUTNAM. He devoted his attention to the prominent features in the history of the Democratic Party, and concluded by declaring that no man who was in the possession of his senses, and had any regard for the welfare of his country, could vote the Democratic ticket.

Rev. H. H. GARNETT, D. D., of New-York, was next introduced to the audience, and spoke as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: It is only necessary to look at me to know of what political persuasion I am. I am a Republican, and a black one, at that. I have always been a Radical, and shall, in all probability, die one. I claim the highest title that any man can claim—the name of an American citizen—which title, however, has been so recently bestowed on me, that I am not likely to forget it soon. I am sorry to see that there is a disposition on the part of some of the Republicans in this City to go past the regular ticket and vote for some men who call themselves independent. Let me urge you to abandon all such intention, if you entertain it, for I never knew of a single move of that kind which did not end in advancing the interests of the enemy. The Republican platform, pure and simple, is to my mind the embodiment of all that has a tendency to advance man morally and politically, and in abandoning it for anything else, the movement must inevitably result in evil. There are some people who say it would be well to coalesce with the Young Democracy. What is the difference between a young Democrat and an old one? The difference is, that the old Democrat, if he keeps on his course of plunder and corruption, will die in a short time, but with the young one, the chances are that he will live till three-score and ten, and God only knows whether he will die then or not. If the young Democrats should attain to power, and each live the period commonly allotted to man, God have mercy on the State of New-York. Between the old and the young the choice seems, I think, to be decidedly with the former, for it must be admitted that while they are almost surfeited with plunder, and, therefore, inclined to show a little leniency, the youngsters, who are now half starving, would, if they had an opportunity, totally devour us. In this connection, however, I think it is but proper to remark that our white friends are setting us a rather bad example in breaking ranks as they do in the face of the enemy. We are told that there are some colored men who intend to vote the Democratic ticket. Well, I don't know but what a colored man has as much right to be a fool as a white man. [Laughter.] I expect to find some black fools. That proves the unity of the race. It proves that black men, under the same circumstances, will do pretty much as white men do. Before I, however, shall be able to vote the Democratic ticket, the entire history of the past thirty years will have to be blotted from my mind. I will vote for the Democratic Party when I forget 1863, when I saw innocent men hung to lamp-posts, women murdered in the streets, and little babes crushed by ruffians because they were black, by the emissaries of the Democratic Party. And I shall also have to forget before voting for this party that the Civil Rights bill was passed and the work of reconstruction has gone on against its will. When all these things are forgotten I may think of withdrawing my allegiance from the Republican Party; but until that time it shall command, as it does now, my unqualified support. [Applause.]

Several other eloquent speakers followed, after which the meeting adjourned with cheers for the Republican nominees.

Mass-Meeting of Kings County Reformers.

The Republicans of Brooklyn, E. D., in favor of the nominations made by the Reform Club of the county, met last evening in Washington Hall, and, after ratifying the nominations, were addressed by Alderman WHITING, candidate for Congress in the Third District. He dwelt at great length upon the necessity of all honest men's uniting at the present time, irrespective of party, in favor of honesty and justice. From the highest to the lowest office corruption is to be found. Indeed, so outrageous has this state of affairs become that upright citizens have ceased to look with anything but fear and disgust upon the reigning powers. The mere fact that a man receives the nomination of a party convention should not be enough to command the support of the men of that party, unless the man in question can show that he is worthy of the trust which he seeks to have placed in him. Rev. GEO. L. TAYLOR, Hon. GEO. G. REYNOLDS, Hon. STEPHEN V. WHITE and Col. J. W. JONES also addressed the assemblage, after which the meeting adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS LOCAL POLITICS

The Bogus Young Democracy and Their Tuesday Night Meeting.

The following official letter stamps the Young Democracy gathering of Tuesday night as a bogus affair throughout:

HEAD-QUARTERS REGULAR DEMOCRACY,
No. 925 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1870.

The pretended action of the few tools of the Ring, who met at Apollo Hall last night, and assumed to act and to pass resolutions, in the name and in behalf of the Regular Democratic organization, was simply the work of men long since suspected, and now proved, to be in the interests of Tammany Hall. No meeting of the General Committee took place, the action of these men was, and is, entirely unauthorized by the organization, and the motives and intentions of these acknowledged enemies of the cause and of the candidates of the people are fully understood by the citizens of New-York, of all parties who have united to strike a blow at corruption and bad government.

JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL,
Chairman Regular Democratic Organization.

The Sixth Congressional District—Mr. Stewart's Declension.

It has already been stated that Hon. THOS. E. STEWART has declined the nomination for Congress in the Sixth District. The following is the letter addressed by him to the Chairman of the Committee which informed him of the nomination:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1870.

Charles P. Shaw, Chairman, and Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of your favor of the 25th inst., informing me of my nomination for Representative in the Forty-second Congress by the Union Republican Convention of the Sixth Congressional District. I beg to acknowledge the flattering compliment implied by this nomination, as also the kindly words by which you have conveyed it. I note you allusion to the regularity of your Convention and the authoritative voice which it utters in making a nomination, and the value of its action to me, personally, is greatly enhanced from the fact that its delegates were elected and qualified in strict compliance with the usages and forms of the party, and that it was held at the proper place and time prescribed by the only political authority competent to call it. I speak of these matters because I wish you, gentlemen, to understand for yourselves, and to convey to your Convention that I am fully sensible of the honor they have done me, and that I most heartily thank you for it. I am constrained, however, to decline the nomination so generously tendered me. I have, when it has been suggested, and urged upon me by too partial friends, steadfastly declined to be a candidate; my persistent refusal to entertain the idea of a nomination has been, and could only be modified by the hope of restoring harmony to the party, and strength to our State ticket and the administration of Gen. GRANT. For these objects, I was and always am ready to make personal sacrifices. I have been careful to inquire if these objects could be, in any way, promoted by my acceptance of your nomination, and I am persuaded that in the divided and distracted condition of the Republicans in this City, that they cannot. Having arrived at this conclusion, I must, with a gratitude that I cannot express, beg that you will induce your Convention to acquiesce in my declination. Gentlemen, I am of you and with you. Often you have honored me. You have endowed me with honorable functions. You have commissioned me to represent you in the councils of the State and nation; you will, therefore, permit me to advise you how, in my judgment, we can best circumvent the common enemy and aid in the defeat of the candidates of Tammany Hall. Local dissensions and personal quarrels have made it impossible to elect a Congressman in our district from among its many eminent citizens. We must, therefore, seek a candidate outside of the district. A name has been suggested that cannot be objectionable to any true Republican, and which will be an honor to us all. I refer to HORACE GREELEY. To him, therefore, I beg that you will confide your standard in your Congressional contest. He will rally around you the friends of reform and the advocates of honesty in the administration of public affairs. Believing this, I renew my request that you will make Mr. GREELEY the unanimous candidate of your Convention.

With many wishes for your prosperity, I am, gratefully yours,

J. E. STEWART.

The Brooklyn Police and the Election—Orders to be Issued Today.

The following orders will be issued today, by the Chief of the Brooklyn Police:

BOARD OF POLICE FOR THE CITY OF BROOKLYN, CORNER WASHINGTON AND JOHNSON STREETS, BROOKLYN, Nov. 3, 1870.

Patrick Campbell, Chief of Police:

SIR: An important election, as you are aware, takes place in this City and State on the 8th day of the present month. Some popular uneasiness exists, as to the preservation of the public peace on that day. That such uneasiness is without just cause, everybody familiar with the good feeling and order heretofore uniformly prevalent on such occasions, in this quiet City, will have no reason to doubt. We think it proper, however, that the Police force should be encouraged to even extraordinary vigilance and faithfulness, in keeping the peace at all the polling-places in Brooklyn. Whatever may be the individual opinions as to the functions of the officers of the United States, selected in obedience to an act of last Congress, they should in all proper ways be seconded by the Police force in preventing any violations of the law. The inspectors of election in this City, elected in part by the people, and in part appointed from the minority party, are clothed by law with the powers of magistrates. They are a fair tribunal to determine any question of legality in voting, and their hands should be strengthened in protecting the purity of the election. Should designing men, either under the color of authority or otherwise, flagrantly attempt to obstruct the lawful exercise of the elective franchise of our peaceful citizens, they ought to be removed from the polls. Let the main object of the force, however, be the preservation of the public peace in the quietest and least ostentatious manner. Good citizens of all parties desire only a fair and honest election. You will issue orders in conformity with this communication.

By order of the Board,
DANIEL D. BRIGGS, President.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE,
CITY OF BROOKLYN,
CORNER WASHINGTON AND JOHNSON STREETS,
BROOKLYN, Nov. 3, 1870.

Capt. ———, ——— *Precinct:*

In compliance with the above, it will be the duty of the Police force to protect all persons authorized by the act of Congress, or the statutes of the State of New-York, to be present at the polls, or at the counting of the ballots after the polls are closed, from any interference in the discharge of any duty imposed upon or privilege granted them. The Police force are no doubt abundantly able, as they have heretofore demonstrated, to preserve the public peace and protect the rights of voters at elections, but as now, for the first time in the history of the State, there will be present at the polls officers acting under the provisions of an act of Congress, it is desirable that no conflict of authority should occur, and with that view the Police force should on all proper occasions co-operate with the United States officers, with the intent that the people may be fully protected in their rightful exercise of the election franchise, and that all illegal and fraudulent voting may be prevented. It is expected that the Police force will especially preserve order at the polls, and see that every person, legally entitled to vote—of which fact, if questioned, the inspectors alone are authorized to decide—is permitted to exercise that right without molestation, while any person attempting, in the presence of an officer, any fraud upon the ballot-box, should be at once arrested. The members of the force will, under all circumstances, be calm, considerate, and forbearing, yet, in the performance of their duty, they should be prompt and fearless in repressing disorder and arresting offenders, and should keep access to the polls open and unobstructed.

PATRICK CAMPBELL, Chief of Police.

Republican County Convention—Ledwith for Mayor.

The regular Republican County Convention (Anti-Tammany) came together again last evening, and transacted some business relative to making preparations for the election. A resolution was adopted recommending the Republicans of the City to vote the county ticket headed by THOMAS A. LEDWITH for Mayor. The Committees of ten from each Assembly District were directed to print votes and prepare boxes, and attend to the distribution of tickets on election day.

Rally of the Fifth Ward Young Democracy.

A very enthusiastic meeting of the Young Democracy of the Fifth Ward was held last night, in the open air, at the corner of Hudson and Desbrosses streets. Fireworks and calcium lights notified the citizens that some event of more than ordinary importance was on hand, and, by 8 o'clock, fully 2,500 persons had congregated on the corner. At the same hour the Constitution Club, numbering 250 members, marched up from the lower part of the Ward in solid phalanx.

The meeting was organized by calling to the chair Mr. WM. H. CRANE, and the appointment of JAMES FITZGERALD and THOMAS E. SMITH as Secretaries. Having thus organized, Mr. CRANE addressed the meeting, explaining its object to be the ratification of the nomination of THOMAS A. LEDWITH for Mayor, Gen. MARTIN T. McMAHON for Congress, Ex-Assistant Alderman JAS. HALEY for Assembly, and JAS. KEARNEY for School Trustee of the Fifth Ward. Having set forth the claims of each of these gentlemen to the position sought by them, at the hands of their fellow-citizens, he introduced Gen. McMAHON. The General was followed, in turn, by Judge HOGAN, JAMES KEARNEY and Col. McGRATH. One of the principal features in all the speeches was the action of the State Legislature in legislating out of office Mr. JAMES HALEY, who had been duly elected to the office of Assistant Alderman. The meeting was the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in the Fifth Ward, and gave some idea of the strength of the party in that quiet portion of the City.

Probable Arrests for Election Frauds.

About forty complaints have been received by Commissioner DAVENPORT since Tuesday, the last day of registry, against persons charged with violating the United States Election law. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of several of the number, including two or three City officials. They will probably be executed today.

Examine the Registry Lists Today.

A provision of the new State law governing elections in this City is that on the Thursday succeeding the last day of registry the inspectors shall meet for the purpose of examining the registry. The inspectors will therefore sit today from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., when any elector may examine the registry of his district, and if he declare any person on the list not to be, in his opinion, a qualified voter, the inspectors must put opposite such person's name the words, "To be challenged." The inspectors should not record under the note of challenge the name and residence of the challenger. The law does not require it, and it was the express intention of the framers of it that the challenger should be shielded from molestation by the ruffians who attempt to vote illegally, and his name concealed.

Violation of the Registry Laws.

POLLARD HARRISON, a colored man, was brought up at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge FOWLER, charged with a violation of the Registry law. It was charged that on the previous day the prisoner presented himself at the polling-place of the Twenty-third District of the Eighth Ward, No. 115 Charlton-street, and asked the Chairman of the Board of Registry to have his name placed on the register as a voter in that district. He stated that he resided in 76 Grand-street, and had lived there for upward of three months. Upon inquiry it was ascertained that the prisoner did not reside there, and he was arrested. Judge FOWLER committed him for examination.

Securing Election Returns—Action of the Police Commissioners.

For several years past, as is well known, the election returns have been gathered by the Police, and being taken from the polling places to the several station-houses, have been transmitted by the Police telegraph to Police Headquarters and there announced by the Superintendent for the public benefit. After the Bureau of Elections was taken from the Police Department, this labor of collecting the returns no longer strictly devolved upon the force, and it was supposed that it would not be assumed. Superintendent KELSO, however, being anxious to accommodate the public, made no objection to the labor it will devolve upon him in greater proportion than upon any of his subordinates, and, consequently, the Board of Police have adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Superintendent give the necessary instructions to the Captains of the several precincts to secure the prompt report to him, by telegraph, of the number of votes given for each person at the ensuing election, as the same shall be proclaimed by the Chairman of the Board of Inspectors at each box.

In consequence of this order, in which Commissioners BOSWORTH, MANIERRE and SMITH joined, the result of the election will be quickly and certainly ascertained, and Police Headquarters will be, as heretofore, the centre of interest after sundown of the momentous day.

Preparations for Election.

Gen. McDOWELL called at the Court building in Chambers-street, yesterday, and subsequently held a long consultation with District-Attorney DAVIS and Marshal SHARPE, in regard to making arrangements for enforcing the United States Election law. The result of the interview did not transpire. Commissioner DAVENPORT continued the work of administering the oath to the special deputy marshals yesterday. A large number were qualified before him in the evening. The appointments of chief deputies for the various Assembly districts were completed, and shields were distributed among the new officers.

Political Brevities.

The Eighteenth Assembly District Republican Convention nominated WM. ATKINSON as their candidate, on Monday evening.

B. C. WANDRELL has received the Republican nomination for member of Assembly in the Thirteenth District.

The Republicans of the Seventh Ward, last evening, unanimously nominated Dr. HANS POWELL for School Trustee.

United States Marshal DILLON is making preparations to have from three to five deputies at each of the polling-places in Brooklyn on the day of the election.

JOHN FAULKNER received the Republican nomination for School Trustee, for the Eighteenth Ward, at the convention held on Monday night.

At a meeting of the Ninth Ward Republican Association, held Monday evening, Dr. ELLERY DENISON was unanimously nominated a candidate for School Trustee.

Mr. HENRY DATER, who was nominated by his Democratic friends of the First Assembly District of Westchester County for member of Assembly, withdrew from the contest on Saturday evening.

WM. HARADIN has withdrawn as a candidate for Assembly, in favor of Mr. JOHN FOLEY, who has received the unanimous nomination of the Convention of the Twenty-first Assembly District.

The Assembly Convention of the Second Assembly District (Union Republican,) met at their Head-quarters, No. 181 Chatham-street, last evening, and unanimously indorsed Hon. WILLIAM WALSH as their candidate for member of Assembly.

On Friday night there will be a Republican mass-meeting at Riverhead. Special trains will run from Greenport, and from the west on the Long Island Railroad. Hon. C. M. DEPEW, Gov. WOODFORD and C. C. NORVELL will address the meeting.

Mr. JOHN STRAITON, the candidate for School Trustee in the Twelfth Ward, is, it is understood, warmly indorsed by the members of the Board of Education. A party has been formed in opposition to Mr. STRAITON, but it is believed that he will be elected in spite of all opposition.

At a meeting of the German Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Central Committee, Tuesday, the nomination of Mr. MORRIS ELLINGER as Congressional candidate of the Ninth Congressional District was unanimously and enthusiastically indorsed, and the support of the Germans pledged to him.

The Republican Convention of the Second Assembly District met, last evening, at No. 181 Chatham-street, and indorsed the nomination of Ex-Alderman WILLIAM WALSH, the Young Democracy candidate. Mr. STEWART, the Chairman, addressed the Convention, and said that the Young Democracy had done good service in assisting to prevent fraudulent registration.

A demonstration of the friends of the Republican ticket was held at New-Brighton, last night, in the Music Hall. A number of well-known Republicans from other portions of the island were present. Resolutions were unanimously adopted, approving of the Republican county ticket, and the nomination of C. C. NORVELL for Congress.

In the First Assembly District, Queens County, an "arrangement" has been entered into between Mr. CHESTER, the Democratic nominee, and Mr. THOMAS FAY, of Port Washington, who controls the Democracy of North Hempstead. Mr. FAY is to exert his influence in favor of CHESTER's election, and Mr. CHESTER promises him in return the nomination for Assembly next year.

An immense mass-meeting of the Republicans of Newark took place last night at Library Hall. The building was crowded, and an immense amount of enthusiasm was shown. Hon. F. T. FRELINGHUYSEN was the first speaker. The most interesting portion of his address was devoted to protection. Major Z. K. PANGBORN, of the Jersey City *Journal*, followed in a speech principally directed to local interests.

The Tammany Assembly Convention of the Eleventh District last evening nominated LAWRENCE O'BRIEN, the brother of the Sheriff. A Committee of the Convention waited on the nominee, and he appeared before them at Milleman's Hall, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Seventh avenue. Mr. PETER MITCHELL, on behalf of Mr. O'BRIEN, who, he said, was not a public speaker, thanked the Convention, and said all that it was necessary to do was to introduce their nominee around the district, and his personal appearance alone would so favorably impress the voters that he would easily be elected.

The Late Disasters on the Florida Coast—List of the Vessels Wrecked and Damaged in the Recent Storm.

From the Key West Dispatch, Oct. 16.

Pilot-boat *Invincible*, of this port, on a cruise on Bahama Banks, fell in with and brought to this port several seamen whose vessels were wrecked on that coast, and reports the following disasters:

Bark *William Brown*, on Dog Rocks, Capt. HOPKINS, from Boston for Galveston, with general cargo between decks and ice in the hold. All hands saved but one man, FRANK NELSON. The *Invincible* brought a load of furniture from the wreck. Surviving crew landed here.

Brig *J. N. Wiswell*, Capt. LECKIE, from Boston, for Mobile, was towed into this port this morning; struck on the Bahama Banks, lost maintopmast, sails, &c. Ice in lower hold, assorted cargo between decks.

Schooner *Rapid*, of this port, landed this morning the Captain, crew and passengers of Spanish bark *Tomas de Resa*, from New-Orleans, for Barcelona, cargo staves; vessel and cargo total loss.

Schooner *Glengary*, Capt. YATES, from Savannah, for New-York, bilged and sunk near bark *Wm. Brown*. Crew and passengers saved; landed here from P. B. *Invincible*.

British bark *Alexander*, 3,733 boxes sugar. Seven men, including Captain and second officer, lost; mate, steward and two men saved. One of these picked up off a submerged rock.

Ship *Wm. Rathbone*, of New-York, DOANE, master, from New-York to New-Orleans, ran ashore on the 11th instant on the beach above Jupiter Inlet; ship total loss; cargo, general merchandise, strewed along the beach. Capt. DOANE was taken off the beach by a boat from steam-ship *Mississippi*, bound to New-Orleans, by means of a rope around his body, and was dragged through the raging surf to the boat. He was put on shore at Sand Key light-house on the 18th instant, and thence brought to this port on pilot-boat *Nonpariel*. Capt. DOANE is badly injured in both feet from exposure to the sun and sea-water, walking the beach, barefooted, for assistance.

Schooner *Explorer*, FILOR & SON, owners, ashore, high and dry, on "Sal Bunches" Key.

Schooner *Lavinia*, also of this port, ashore on Bahia Hondo. Condition not ascertained.

British steam-ship *Sapphire*, from Liverpool for Havana and New-Orleans, with heavy machinery, steam-boilers, &c., is on shore near Indian Key. Captain arrived at this port on the 14th inst., in his boat. Consigned to J. J. PHILBRICK.

American brig *F. J. Merryman*, Capt. GLOVER, bound to Galveston with assorted cargo, ashore near British steam-ship *Sapphire*.

British ship *Trinidad*, from Havana, bound for Queenstown, with 4,800 boxes sugar, ashore near Cape Florida, in eleven feet of water, drawing eighteen feet. Consigned to J. J. PHILBRICK.

American schooner *E. Richardson*, NELSON, master, bound to Richmond, Va., sprung a leak and put into Tortugas Harbor, where she sunk, with sixty-nine cannon on board, during the gale.

The steam-ship *Ariadne*, from New-York, arrived here on the 13th, reports bad weather during her passage, but experienced no gale. She reports a British brig ashore sixteen miles south of Jupiter; also a three-masted schooner twenty-six miles north of Cape Florida; also a two-masted schooner ashore fourteen miles north of Cape Florida.

Bark *Harrison Gregory*, J. B. GREGORY, from Rockland, Me., bound to New-Orleans, ran ashore on Florida Reef on Monday, the 10th inst., during a heavy gale, and bilged. Cargo consists of granite. During the gale, before the vessel struck, she lost three men overboard, who were drowned.

REPORT OF STEAMER VIRGINIA.

Left New-Orleans Oct. 12; same date, at 10 P. M., WM. McCABE, fireman, jumped overboard and was lost; passed three wrecks on the beach near Jupiter and Cape Florida, and one supposed to be on Alligator Reef.

Pilot J. W. S. KING reports that the *Peril* says that a life-preserver marked "Mariposa" was seen on Florida beach, after the hurricane, by Capt. DOANE, of the bark *William Rathbone*, and was thought to belong to the steam-ship, and the latter is doubtless wrecked. She sailed from New-Orleans on the 4th inst., bound to New-York.

The Purser of the *Peril* reports thirteen wrecks between Florida and Jupiter Inlet up to the 22d inst.

The *Peril* brought to Savannah, yesterday, Capt. YATES, of the *Glengary*, and J. B. GREGORY, of the *Hanson Gregory*, and Mr. COPPERFIELD, first officer of the bark *William Brown*.

Sewing-Machines.

The Special Commitee appointed to examine and report on sewing-machines at the North Carolina State Fair, held at Raleigh, last week, awarded a Gold Medal to the Florence Sewing-machine, for the ease and quietness of its movements, perfection and large variety of work, and its valuable new features, making it the most valuable sewing-machine for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*

GUANACO UMBRELLAS can be purchased of all first-class dealers. Trade-mark inside.—*Mail.*

Tiffany & Co.,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY,
FACTORY, NOS. 53 AND 55 PRINCE-ST.,
ARE DAILY RECEIVING FROM THEIR FACTORY FRESH STYLES OF STERLING SILVERWARE, SOME WITH THE NEW SATIN FINISH AND PARCEL GILDING, PARTICULARLY SUITED TO DESSERT SERVICES AND FANCY PIECES FOR PRESENTS.—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
CLOTHIERS.
FALL OVERCOATS AND FALL SUITS,
FOR GENTS AND BOYS,
NEW STYLES.
—*Advertisement.*

HAZARD & CASWELL'S cod liver oil is the best.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25. An extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

For Throat Diseases and Affections of the chest, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or Cough Lozenges, are of great value. In Coughs, Irritation of the Throat caused by cold, or Unusual Exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public, or singing, they produce the most beneficial results. The Troches have proved their efficacy.

Jerome Kidder, M. D., Electrical Mechanician to the New-York State Hospital for nervous diseases, will make any man's arm lame with one current of electricity, and immediately cure that lameness with another current, at the Fair of the American Institute, 3d-av. and 63d-st., on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS. Dr. KIDDER'S Vitalizing Electrical Apparatus does not go with a crank. It bears the patent labels of 1860 and 1866. For all improved apparatus, address Dr. JEROME KIDDER, No. 544 Broadway, New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

A Specific for Diseases of the Kidneys is found in the Missisquoi Spring Water. Even Bright's Disease succumbs to its curative properties. A fresh supply just received by
J. F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Eureka Mineral Water, Saratoga.—Superior to all others in dyspepsia and diseases of liver and kidneys. B. J. LEVY, No. 7 Hudson River Railroad Depot, Varick-st.

James Everdell, No. 302 Broadway, wedding and ball cards, monograms, orders of dancing, &c. Original designs.

The Enemy is upon us. Weather-Strip men to the front. Head-quarters, No. 58 Fulton-st.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

DAVISON—SEALY.—Oct. 31, 1870, at Pearsalls, L. I., by Rev. Samuel Taylor, ROBERT A. DAVISON to EMELINE SEALY.

HARDING—BUSH.—On Tuesday, Nov. 1, by Rev. Jos. T. Elder, PHILIP W. HARDING to EMMA A. BUSH, daughter of the late Jeremiah Bush, all of this City.

MOORE—CLARKE.—At Christ's Church, Herkimer, N. Y., on Monday evening, Oct. 31, by the Rector, Rev. Herman Wood, Col. T. W. C. MOORE (late United States Army,) and JEANIE, daughter of the late Daniel Clarke, of Mohawk.

NORTHROP—DOUGLASS.—On Wednesday, Nov. 2, at the Third Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J., by Rev. Dr. Craven, assisted by Rev. Dr. Brinsmaid, HENRY D. NORTHROP and ANNIE E., daughter of N. L. Douglass, Esq., all of Newark, N. J.

DIED.

BARROW.—On Wednesday, Nov. 2, at No. 313 East 17th-st., MARY GAYLORD, youngest daughter of John W. and Harriet B. Barrow, aged 1 year, 11 months and 3 days.

CURTISS.—At Bridgeport, Conn., on Tuesday morning, Nov. 1, LUCIUS CURTISS, in the 84th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from the residence of his son-in-law, Stephen Silliman, No. 98 Beaver-st.

CLAPP.—At Port Byron, Cayuga County, New-York, Nov. 2, 1870, B. B. CLAPP, in the 68th year of his age.

CLEVELAND.—Of paralysis, at his residence in Tarrytown, on Tuesday morning, Nov. 1, NEWCOMB CLEVELAND, in the 64th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Friday afternoon, Nov. 4, 1870, at 3½ o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at Tarrytown on the arrival of the 2 o'clock train from New-York. The body will be interred in Green-Wood Cemetery on Saturday morning, Nov. 5.

DEMPSEY.—Monday evening, Oct. 31, of congestion of the lungs, JOHN AIRD DEMPSEY, M. D.

The remains will be taken from his residence at Edgewater, N. J., to the family vault in Green-Wood, this (Thursday) morning for interment. The relatives and friends are invited to meet them at the cemetery at 2 P. M.

HAMILTON.—Suddenly, at Washington Heights, on Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1870, SARAH A. HAMILTON, wife of Johnson Hamilton.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, on Thursday, 3d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Her remains will be interred in Green-Wood.

METZ.—On Wednesday, 2d inst., at the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. John A. Metz, Mrs. MARGARET METZ, of Cheetham Hill, Manchester, England, in the 49th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Friday, 4th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the Reformed Church, Kent-st., Greenpoint, L. I.

PHILLIPS.—On the 1st inst., NAPHTALI PHILLIPS, in the 98th year of his age, a native of this City.

Funeral from Nineteenth-street Synagogue on Friday morning, at 9½ precisely.

RANDLE.—At Winnipauk, Conn., Nov. 1, MARY A., youngest daughter of George H. Randle, aged 21 years.

The funeral will take place at the house this (Thursday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, or at the arrival of the 12½ train from New-York.

ROPER.—On Wednesday morning, Nov. 2, MARGARET GEORGINA ROPER, youngest daughter of the late John Roper, of this City.

The funeral service will take place at her late residence, No. 317 East 82d-st., on Thursday, Nov. 3, at 2 o'clock P. M.

SEAMAN.—At his residence, Roslyn, Long Island, ROBERT SEAMAN, aged 78 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at Jericho Meeting-house, on fifth day, 3d inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Carriages will be at Hicksville on arrival of train which leaves Hunter's Point at 9 o'clock A. M.

SPARKMAN.—On Tuesday, Nov. 1, suddenly, HARRY FULTON, son of James T. and Nellie F. Sparkman, aged 1 year and 11 months.

Funeral services on Thursday, Nov. 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the residence of his parents, No. 117 Kent-st., Greenpoint. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

SNYDER.—On Tuesday, Nov. 1, after a long and painful illness, MARY ANN SNYDER, the wife of the late Chas. Snyder and oldest daughter of Hon. Eugene Ward, aged 24 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 6 Le Roy-st., at 2 o'clock on Thursday, Nov. 3.

UNDERHILL.—At Oyster Bay, L. I., on Wednesday, Nov. 2, BENJAMIN T. UNDERHILL, in the 82d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at Christ Church, Oyster Bay, on Friday, Nov. 4, at 2 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMMENCING ON MONDAY, NOV. 7, HAGNER'S and PULLMAN'S luxurious Drawing-room and Palace sleeping cars, will leave Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st., at 8 P. M., for St. Louis direct, via the "Great Wabash Route." Berths and apartments secured at all principal ticket offices and at Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, Nov. 5, 1870, will close at this office on Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock M., and at all the Stations as follows: A and B, 11:40; C and D, 11:20; E and F, 11:05; G and H, 10 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GLOBE
WILL APPEAR NEXT
MONDAY AFTERNOON
IN A
NEW DRESS,
ENLARGED,
AND OTHERWISE
GREATLY IMPROVED.

NICOL & DAVIDSON,
No. 6?? BROADWAY, NEAR GREAT JONES-ST., having engaged their French Goods before the war interfered with the manufacturers, are offering
AT VERY LOW PRICES
300 PACKAGES OF WHITE CHINA, DECORATED CHINA, GLASSWARE, REAL BRONZES, COMPOSITION BRONZES, CLOCKS, MANTEL SETS, JARDINIERES, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, BISQUE FIGURES, &c.
Also of our own manufacture,
CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE AND GAS-FIXTURES.
ILLUMINATED CHANDELIERS AND GAS-FIXTURES,
(a specialty by our own artist,)
in all colors to match furniture and room decorations.

DIABETIC FLOUR.
Also, biscuit for the diabetic and dyspeptic.
JNO. W. SHEDDEN, No. 363 Bowery, cor. 4th-st.

$32 CURRENCY.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery, of Cuba; prizes cashed in gold; circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No 11 Wall-st., Post-office Box No. 4,264.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED.

MOTTOS AND APHORISMS FROM SHAKSPEARE. A Hand-book of Reference and Quotations. Arranged Alphabetically, with a copious Index of Words and Ideas. 18mo. Fine cloth, $1 25; extra cloth gilt, red edges, $1 50.

A cheap, compact, neat and ready manual of reference.

FLOWERS FROM THE UPPER ALPS, WITH GLIMPSES OF THEIR HOMES. By ELIJAH WALTON, F. G. S. With Descriptive Text by Rev. T. G. BONNEY, M. A., F. G. S., Fellow and Tutor of St. John's College, Cambridge. Magnificently Illustrated. Quarto. Extra cloth gilt, gilt edges, $12 50.

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This volume is filled with a great variety of articles by distinguished authors. The stories and discriptive narratives are highly attractive.

GOOD WORDS FOR THE YOUNG. Vol. 1870. A Profusely Illustrated Magazine for Young People. Edited by GEORGE MACDONALD, LL. D., author of "Alec Forbes," "Annals of a Quiet Neighborhood," &c. 8vo. Cloth gilt, gilt edges. $4.

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J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
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NEW BOOKS.
PUBLISHED THIS DAY:
I. VAGABOND ADVENTURES.
By RALPH KEELER. 1 vol., 16mo. $1 50.

Parts of this volume have appeared in the *Atlantic Monthly* and other periodicals, and have won a high degree of popular favor. But the greater and better portion has never been printed before. The author's humorous and graphic portrayal of his extraordinary experiences as a runaway boy, as a negro minstrel, and as an amateur European tourist without money, makes one of the most attractive books of the season, and a book somewhat unique in American literature.

II. TALKS ABOUT PEOPLE'S STOMACHS.
By DIO LEWIS, M. D., author of "New Gymnastics," "Weak Lungs, and How to Make them Strong." 1 vol., 12mo. $1 50.

Dr. LEWIS is widely known for his thorough knowledge of Physiology, and his remarkable aptitude for imparting instruction in plain and simple language. This volume, like his previous works, is based on scientific principles, but is a popular, practical treatise on an important branch of Hygiene.

III. THE ILLUSTRATED HOUSEHOLD DICKENS.
Vol. 13: Old Curiosity Shop. 1 vol. 16mo. With 16 full-page Illustrations by S. EYTINGE, Jr. $1 50.

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NOTICE TO BOOK-SELLERS.

We shall have ready in a few days a cheap Author's Edition of
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With 14 beautiful illustrations, printed on tinted paper, 16mo, cloth, neat, price 30 cents; illuminated paper cover, price 20 cents.

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ROBERTS BROTHERS,
Publishers, Boston.

POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,
Eighth Congressional District,
GEORGE WILKES.

UNION REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION MEETING
AT COOPER INSTITUTE.
THURSDAY, Nov. 3, at 7½ P. M.
SPEAKERS:
Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING,
Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
Hon. COLUMBUS DELANO,
Col. R. STOCKETT MATTHEWS,
Gen. GEORGE W. SHARPE,
Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH.

A band will be present. "Anderson's Glee Club" will sing. WILLIAM H. POPE will recite. Ladies invited.

CHARLES S. SPENCER,
Chairman Committee of Arrangements.
H. A. SMITH, Secretary.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards.—Cigar and Tobacco Men to the Front! Rally for your friend, DAVID H. McALPINE, on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, at 7½ o'clock, at the Henry Clay House, Avenue A, corner of 1st-st., to take part in electing him to Congress, and thus elevate one of your own craft, who will look after your welfare, which has been neglected for the want of a practical representative to protect your interests. Eminent speakers will be present and address the meeting. Come one. Come all!

WM. E. LAWRENCE, President.
MANHEIM BROCK, Vice-President,
WM. FELTMAN, Secretary.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Member of Assembly,
Eleventh District,
JOHN V. GRIDLEY,
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, Chairman.
F. VANHAGEN, Secretary.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Assembly,
WILLIAM A. DOOLEY.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Member of Assembly, Sixteenth District,
WILLIAM ATKINSON.

A MASS-MEETING OF THE GERMANS of the Ninth Congressional District will be held at Central Park Garden, corner of 7th-av. and 59th-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, the 3d of November, for the ratification of the State and Congressional ticket. Gov. EDWARD SALOMON, Hon. SIGISMUND KAUFMAN, M. ELLINGER, Major-Gen. BARNUM, J. SOLIS RITTERBAND, Col. J. MARSHALL, PHILIP FRANKENHEIMER, Dr. WATERMAN, and other eminent speakers will address the meeting.

THE ARRANGEMENT COMMITTEE.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Only Regular "Union Republican Nomination" for Assembly
GEORGE E. HILL.
S. T. STREETER, Chairman Convention.
J. N. LEEDS, Secretary.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—REGULAR UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION. For Member of Assembly,
GEORGE W. CLARKE.
JACOB H. GUMBLE, Chairman.
LEWIS HOPPS, Secretary.

THE NINETEENTH DISTRICT WOODFORD AND KAUFMAN CLUB will hold a meeting at Harris' Hall, 10th-av. and 156th-st., THIS (Thursday) EVENING. Col. FAIRMAN and other eminent speakers will address the meeting.

C. H. KITCHEL, President.

UNITED UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION for Member of Assembly,
Fifteenth District,
JAMES H. ANDERSON.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The only transactions effected at the Exchange yesterday (Nov. 2) were again made by ROBERTS & McGUIRE, auctioneers. The sales comprised the two five-story brick buildings, together with the lots, adjoining each other, situated on the south side of Maiden-lane, between Water and Pearl streets, and known as Nos. 124 and 126 respectively. They were made by order of the Supreme Court, in a judgment of foreclosure, under the direction of D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., Esq., referee. Lot No. 124 brought $22,850, HENRY MANGLES being the purchaser. Lot No. 126 was sold to M. LICTHENSTEIN for $18,000. The property was considered cheap at the prices realized. The dimensions of the lots will be found in the summary annexed;

The sale of houses and lots in Brooklyn, at the Commercial Exchange, in that city, No. 389 Fulton-street, by J. COLE, auctioneer, was exceedingly well attended, and the interest manifested in the proceedings decided in its character. The bidding on the property offered was spirited, and the prices realized in the main good. One fact was made evident—that the attention of real estate investors is being strongly attracted to Brooklyn for the investment of capital. The principal portion of the property sold was disposed of by an order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Brooklyn Trust Company. The principal purchasers at the auction were Francis Swift, Hugh McLaughlin, Robert Adair, James M. Leavett, J. Cornell, Jacob Outwater and others. Eleven of the Prospect Park lots, on Bergen-street, were sold, in addition to the legal sale, but the sale of the remainder was adjourned indefinitely. Full particulars of the transaction, with the locations of the lots, &c., will be found below.

In the matter of suburban sales, that of HAZARD, APTHORP & Co., of lots on the left slope of Orange Mountain, near Montrose Station, N. J., was a successful one, and a number of buyers were present. Eight plots in all were sold, at an average price of $1,000 per plot. Particulars of this sale will also be found in the summary.

Today, at the Exchange, several important sales are announced to take place, as follows: E. H. LUDLOW & Co., MORRIS WILKINS, auctioneer, will sell the valuable property on East Forty-fifth-street, west of First-avenue, known as Wannemacher's Brewery. The lot is 75x100, and the buildings upon it in good order. The same firm will also sell some desirable property on Mott, near Pell-street. PHELPS, FALLON & Co. will dispose of sixteen choice building lots in the vicinity of Prospect Park, in Brooklyn, and in addition, ROBERTS & McGUIRE will offer quite a large lot of City property. This attractive programme will undoubtedly draw together a good attendance of interested parties, causing a lively competition for the possession of the property.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, Nov. 2, 1870.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

5-story brick building, with extension and lot, s. s., No. 126 Maiden-lane, 84.7 ft. w. of Water-st., lot 20.5½x64.10½	$18,000
5-story brick building, with extension and lot, adjoining above, 105.½ ft. w. of Water-st., lot 25.10½x64.10½x24.6½x22.6x2.3x43.10	22,850

Brooklyn Exchange Sales—Nov. 3, 1870.

BROOKLYN.

By J. Cole, Auctioneer.

2-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, s. e. corner Bedford and Willoughby avs.; No. 445 Bedford-av., lot 40x100; also 2 lots s. s. Willoughby-av., in rear, 100 ft. e. of Bedford-av., with stable, lots together, 40x73x20x27x60x100	$27,000
3 3-story and basement brown-stone houses and lots, e. s., Nos. 453, 455 and 457 Bedford-av., adjoining each other, 100 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., each lot 20x100, $10,000 each	30,000
1 3-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, e. s., No. 461 Bedford-av., 180 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., lot 20x100	10,000
1 lot s. s. corner Willoughby-av. and Spencer-st., 25x90, No. 390 Willoughby-av	1,500
2 lots, adjoining above, s. s. Willoughby-av., Nos. 392 and 394, 25 ft. e. of Spencer-st., each lot 21x90, $1,025 each	2,050
1 2-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 394 Willoughby-av., 67 ft. e. of Spencer-st., 16.6x90	3,775
1 similar house, 16x90, s. s. Willoughby-av., No. 400, 100 ft. e. of Spencer-st	3,650
1 similar house and lot adjoining above, No. 402 Willoughby-av., lot 16x90	3,600
2 2-story, and basement brick houses and lots, s. s., Nos. 406 and 408 Willoughby-av. 20 ft. w. Walworth-st., each lot 16x90, $3,550 each	7,100
1 3-story frame store and lot s. w. corner Willoughby-av. and Walworth-st., No. 410 Willoughby-av., lot 20x90	6,575
One 2-story frame house, stable and lot s. e. corner Willoughby and Tompkins avs., No. 151 Tompkins-av., lot 20x100	6,075
Two 3-story and basement brick houses and lots, e. s., Nos. 165 and 167 Tompkins-av., near Willoughby-av., each lot 19x100, $6,350 each	12,700
One lot, e. s., No. 169 Tompkins-av., adjoining above, lot 24x100	2,200
1 lot n. s. Hart-st., 100 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 25x100	1,060
11 lots adjoining each other, s. s. Bergen-st., 254 ft. e. of 5th-av., each lot 20x100, $1,475 each	16,225

Suburban Sales, Wednesday, Nov. 3, 1870.

ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N. J.

By Hazard, Apthorp & Co.

Plot No. 1, e. s. proposed mountain drive, 99-100 acres	$570
Plot No. 4, e. s. proposed Mountain drive, 1 acre	1,000
Plot No. 11, w. s., Mountain Way, 1 acre	1,800
Plot No. 12, adjoining, 1 9100 acres	1,000
Plot No. 13, adjoining, 1 6-100 acres	1,250
Plot No. 14, adjoining, 96-100 acres	1,250
Plot No. 15 adjoining, 95-100 acres	1,150
Plot No. 47, e. s., Lowell-av., 1 acre	895

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Gold and Ann sts., s. w. corner, 40.4x37.7x39.10x35.8, h. and ls	$35,000
Rivington-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 25x57	7,500
Suffolk-st., w. s., No. 57, 25x70, h. and l	11,250
Water-st., n. s., No. 344, 19.10x63.3, h. and l	6,500
17th-st., s. s., 162 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x92, h. and l	12,000
27th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25.6x98.9, h. and l	60,000
30th-st., s. s., 114 ft. w. of 8th-av., 22x98.9	14,060
32d-st., n. s., 183.4 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16.8x98.9, h. and l	6,000
32d-st., n. s., 166.8 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16.8x98.9, h. and l	6,000
37th-st., s. s., 575 ft. e. of 9th-av., 24.5x½ block	10,000
38th-st., n. s., 109 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 17x98.9, h. and l	26,000
39th-st., s. s., 375 ft. w. of 9th-av., thence e., 50x98.9	7,500
41st-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 9th-av., 16.8x98.9, h. and l	10,000
42d-st., s. s., 205 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x98.9	7,000
48th-st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of 8th-av., 12.4x100.5, h. and l	13,000
49th-st., n. s., 195.10 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20.10x100, h. and l	37,500
51st-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 10th-av., 19.6x179.9x82.11x25x98.8x75x100.5	15,000
52d-st., s. s., 340 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.4	35,000
54th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d-av., 100x100.5	25,000
54th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 125x100.5	17,500
57th-st., s. s., 156.2 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 18.9x100	24,700
57th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	5,000
62d-st., n. s., 237.6 ft. w. of 2d-av., 12.6x95.7, h. and l	14,350
77th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 5th-av., 100x102.2	40,000
78th-st., s. s., 381.3 ft. w. of 3d-av., 18.9x102.2, h. and l	15,100
79th-st., n. s., 94 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x102.2	5,800
112th-st. and Madison-av., n. e. corner, 20x100.5	5,500
120th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 3d-av., 50x100.10, h. and l	8,600
121st-st., n. s., 435 ft. e. of 6th-av., 30x100.11	16,000
126th-st., n. s., 205 ft. w. of 2d-av., 50x½ block	6,500
133d-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x99.11 h. and l	15,000
1st-av., e. s., 71.9 ft. s. of 113th-st., 51x95	15,000
1st-av., e. s., 50.2 ft. n. of 57th-st., 25.1x106.5	7,000
1st-av., w. s., 124.2 ft. s. of 47th-st., 24.2x60, h and l	22,325
3d-av., w. s., 76.8 ft. n. of 74th-st., 25.6x100	11,500
4th-av., w. s., 16.5 ft. s. of 40th-st., 16.5x80, h. and l	35,000
5th-av., w. s., 65.10 ft. n. of 32d-st., 15.11x190, h. and l	37,500
10th-av., w. s., 77 ft. s. of 33d-st., 16.1x80, h. and l	13,000
11th-av. and 20th-st., s. w. corner, 91.11x100, hs. and ls., one-half part	15,000
11th-av. and 68th-st., n. e. corner, 1 block, less 25.5x100, hs. and ls	24,700

Leases Recorded.

Broadway and 42d-st., n. e. corner, 10 years, per year	$4,000
Forsyth-st., No. 124, 5 years, per year	1,500
6th-av. and 33d-st., s. e. corner, 5 years, per year	1,500

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adams-st. n. w. s., 188 ft. n. e. of Washington-st., 50x200, hs. and ls	$5,000
Broadway and Smith-av., s. e. corner, 100x100	4,000
Broadway and Schenck-av., s. w. corner, 100x100	4,000
Clinton-st., e. s., 16.8 ft. n. of 4th-place, 18.6x75, h. and l	8,500
Dean-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100	5,000
Frost and Ewen sts., n. e. corner, 100x25	1,200
Grand-st., n. e. s., nearly opposite 11th-st. junction, 25x90.5x46x57.7	10,000
Hubbard-st., e. s., 45 ft. n. of Centre-place, 48x114.4	1,500
Jay-st., e. s., 135 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 25x107.6, error in deed	11,000
Johnson and Navy sts., s. e. corner, 101.8x10.3x100.5x25	1,000
Keap-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Lee-av., 22.8x100	1,700
Lafayette-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Debevoise-st., 25x100	5,500
Magnolia-st., s. e. s., 235 ft. s. w. of Evergreen-av. to Bushwick-av., —x100	25,000
Monroe-st., s. s., 41 ft. e. of Classon-av., 19.6x60	10,000
Marshall-st., s. s., about 362 ft. e. of Bushwick-av., 25x105	1,000
Pierrepont-st., s. s., 81.6 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 21.10x100	20,000
President-st., n. s., 122.6 ft. w. of Smith-st., 20.3x100, h. and l	15,000
Ross-st., n. s., 58.1 ft. e. of Wythe-av., 19.4x100	5,000
Washington-place, centre line, 356 ft. n. of Perry-av., 150x285	12,000
Washington-st., No. 75, h. and l., 25x108	5,600
Wyckoff-st. and Carlton-av., s. w. corner, 80x81	16,500
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 60 ft. w. of Carlton-av., 20x81	14,000
3d-st., n. s., 320 ft. n. w. of Bond-st., 20x90	5,000
South 4th-st., s. s., 192 ft. w. of 5th-st., 23x145.2	11,200
South 6th-st., n. s., 48.9 ft. w. of 10th-st., 25.3x100	3,000
Bay-av., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Van Siclen-av., 25x100	3,000
Carlton-av., w. s., 242 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 22x100	13,000
Clinton-av., w. s., 44 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 21x110	25,000
Flushing-av., s. s., 76 ft. e. of Canton-st., 18x96.2, irregular, h. and l	8,000
Fulton and Howard avs., s. w. corner, 50x100	5,000
Howard-av. and Chauncey-st., s. w. corner, 75x25	2,000
Lafayette-av., n. s., 450 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 50x100.3	7,000
Portland-av., w. s., 301.6 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 45x100	5,000
Sheffield-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Bay-av., 50x100	1,000
South Portland-av., e. s., 118.9 ft. s. of Lafayette-av., 18.9x100	10,000
Throop-av., e. s., 60 ft. n. of Stockton-st., 20x85, h. and l	5,050
3d-av. and 43d-st., s. w. corner, 50.2x100	1,800
4th-av., w. s., 75.2 ft. s. of 38th-st., 25x100	1,000
6th-av., e. s., 20 ft. s. of Butler-st., 20x84.7, foreclosure	10,000

RICHMOND COUNTY.

New-Brighton.

4th-st. and Lafayette-av., corner, 75x100	$1,500
2d-st., s. s., 315.4 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 25x100	500

Northfield.

Simonson-av., near Shore road, 50x114	$1,400

Southfield.

Oder-av. and Steuben-st., corner, 50x100	$330

Middletown.

Beach-st., Samuel Cooper to W. Ware, 47.6x54.6	$400
German Mission Church to Woolland Cemetery, 6th-acres	2,481

Eltingville.

New Amboy road, corner Putnam-st., 50x100	$1,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Court-st., s. s., 82 ft. w. of P. Buchanan's, 25x100	$750
Garside-st., w. s., 494 ft. s. of Bloomfield-av., 25x100	2,000
Emmett-st., s. s., adjoining Congers', 26.6x100	6,700
Plane-st., w. s., S. Harris' property, 27x65.11	2,400
Halsey-st. and Washington-place, s. e. corner, 50x200	25,000
Pennsylvania-av and Astor-st., s. w. corner, 50x100	13,000
South Orange-av., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Howard-st., 25x96	6,000
Orange-st., w. s., 45 ft. e. of Boyden-st., 20.10x99.6	2,500
Market-st., n. s., adjoining G. Schmitt's, 29x67.7	3,800
Spruce and Quitman sts., s. e. corner, 50x100	5,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
No. 182 Grand-st.
The management of estates a specialty.
Rents, Interest and Dividends collected.

FOR SALE—IN 47TH-ST., JUST WEST OF 5th-av., a first-class three-story and French roof brown-stone house, 25.2x55 feet; it was built in the best and most substantial manner by the present owner, for his own use, and is in perfect order throughout; the lot is leased from Columbia College, has about 16 years to run, at a ground rental of $250 per annum, with the usual renewals. For permit, &c., apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 28 WEST 27TH-ST., JUST west of Broadway; the house is four stories, substantially built, of full width and depth, and ready for immediate occupancy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

AN EXTRA WIDE AND ELEGANT house for sale, on 5th-av., with large two-story back building and back stairs. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

EQUAL TO THE
LONDON PUNCH
IN ITS
PALMIEST DAYS!
This day's issue of
Frank Leslie's
BUDGET OF FUN
Contains Fifty-one Original
COMIC PICTURES!
many of which are equal to Leech's cleverest productions, and have never been equaled in this country.
BUY A COPY OF
Frank Leslie's Budget of Fun,
FOR NOVEMBER,
At any News-depot, And judge for Yourself.

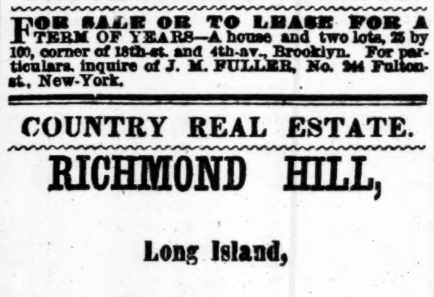
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A house and two lots, 25 by 100, corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn. For particulars, inquire of J. M. FULLER, No. 244 Fulton-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RICHMOND HILL,

Long Island,



Is a railroad station and beautiful village seven miles from the Roosevelt-st. ferry, by South-side Railroad, and two miles west from Jamaica, being at the junction of the railroad with Myrtle and Fulton avs. It has an elevated grade, and is handsomely laid out with streets, avenues and parks, improved with new and elegant buildings, ornamental trees and macadamized sidewalks; thoroughly drained; perfectly healthy; the whole tract of over 200 acres restricted against nuisances, and so located as to command a full view of the ocean off Rockaway and of the surrounding country.

COTTAGES and MANSARD-ROOF DWELLINGS in variety, and eligible LOTS and VILLA SITES for sale.

The place is suitable for residence throughout the year; climate milder in Winter and cooler in Summer than that of the interior; the surrounding country beautiful and roads excellent; churches and schools near by, and access to the City rapid, frequent and cheap; time to the ferry at South 7th-st., 35 minutes; fare, 15 cents; yearly commutation, $43. Property at this point purchased at present rates will rapidly enhance in value.

Apply to O. B. FOWLER, Agent, near the station.
HAZARD, APTHORP & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers, No. 110 Broadway, (basement.)

AT ELIZABETH—INTERSECTION OF the Allentown and Philadelphia Railroad lines; fifty-two trains daily; accessible, picturesque, and comfortable at all times; all City conveniences; churches, schools, markets, pavements, gas, water, Police, &c.; at about stage fares. For sale, a beautiful suburban residence, situated on the westerly and most attractive edge of the city, within twelve minutes' walk of three depots; forty to fifty minutes from Liberty or Cortlandt sts.; house roomy and admirably arranged; modern design and fittings; lot of one acre, laid out in lawn and bearing fruit trees, garden, &c.; $15,000, one-third cash. Address C. C., Box No. 235 New-York Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET FURNISHED—NO. 107 WEST 13th-st., with extension throughout, 20 by 78 feet; dining-room with bay window, walnut trimmings, &c.; possession immediately.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

	Per annum.
On Broadway, between Broome and Prince, a superior store, basement and sub-basement, 30x200, through to Mercer	$15,000
Also a five-story wooden building, 50 ft. on Broadwayx200, through to Mercer-st., for a term of years	55,000
On Broadway, between Franklin and White sts., a five-story building, 25x100, lot 150	12,000
On Broadway, between Franklin and White sts., on a ground rent for ten years	13,000
Also, two first-class lofts, 25x100	2,000
Great Jones-st., near Broadway, four stores 26½x100 ft., on a ground rent for twenty-one years	6,000
Near the Grand Hotel, four-story, brick, 48x80, and three lots, for a term of years	15,000
Near the Grand Hotel, four-story, brick, with four full-sized additional lots, for a term of years	25,000
5th-av., near 19th-st., four-story, brown-stone, 26x68x100, will be altered for business purposes	10,000

FURNISHED HOUSES.

On 10th-st., four-story high-stoop, 30x85, 28 rooms, for season or year.

On 29th-st., near 5th-av., four-story high-stoop brown-stone, 23x65x100, elegantly furnished.

On 44th-st., near Broadway, four-story high-stoop, extra finely furnished, for the season, $400 per month, or $350 per month, per annum.

A very handsome corner house on Murray Hill, five-story brown-stone, will be let for boarding purposes; $500 per month.

UNFURNISHED.

A superior extra-wide four-story brown-stone house on 17th-st., near 5th-av.

On 25th-st., near Broadway, an elegant extra-wide four-story house, in perfect order.

FURNISHED HOUSES.	Per annum.
Near 5th-av., above 42d-st., extra wide and elegantly furnished, for a term of years	$10,000
Or for sale as it stands	100,000
On 4th-av., near 21st-st., a very desirable four-story house, till May	2,500
On 5th-av., near 34th-st., till May	4,000

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE.
V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO.,
will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16, 1870,
at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executors of Isaac Dyckman,
FORTY ACRES
IN 286 LOTS,
OF THE
DYCKMAN ESTATE,
at Fort Washington, in the Twelfth Ward of New-York. Sixty per cent. on mortgage. For maps and particulars apply at the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Executors' Counsel, No. 133 Nassau-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE,
NO 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
will sell at auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, at 12 M., on the 10th day of November, 1870,
THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
Long Branch, N. J., with all its furniture and equipments. Full particulars at office of auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., N. Y.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—ESTATE OF CHARLES M. CONNOLLY.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 10, 1870, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

FACTORY AND LANDS—Corner of Raymond and Willoughby sts., Brooklyn, (one of the finest establishments in the State.)

WATER-STREET.—Cuyler's-alley, four-story brick store and lot, 28.1x85.6.

No. 55 WATER-STREET.—Building covers the lot.

MORTON-STREET.—Three-story brick dwelling and lease from Trinity Church for twenty-one years, of No. 61 Morton, near Hudson-st.

See hand-bills at No. 77 Cedar-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE ESTATE of A. J. Cipriani, at 12 o'clock, Jan. 26, 1871, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, viz.: Buildings and lots, No. 11 Pine-st., No. 73 Nassau-st., and No. 42 Liberty-st.; six-sixteenths in packet ships of the Black Ball line; $2,890 scrip Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, and 404 acres 111 perches of land in Monroe County, Penn. Particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

LATEST FROM THE WAR.—SEE THE Picture of the Human Vultures Stripping the Dead on the Battle-field of Gravelotte, in FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED PAPER, now ready at all news-depots.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED.—I HAVE A LARGE DEMAND for medium-sized houses and parts of houses to rent between 4th and 40th sts. A description is solicited from parties having such.
L. J. CARPENTER, Real Estate,
No. 26 3d-av., (Bible House.)

FINANCIAL.

ELIZABETHTOWN & PADUCAH RAILROAD,

OF KENTUCKY,
FIRST MORTGAGE
8 Per Cent. Twenty-Year
Convertible Bonds.

This Road, connecting the important points of Louisville and Paducah, is 185 miles long, and passes through a rich agricultural and mineral section of the State of Kentucky, the traffic of which, it is believed, will be abundantly remunerative.

Nearly the whole line is under contract, and forty-three miles of the road are already in successful operation.

The stock subscriptions (of which the City of Louisville subscribed $1,000,000,) amount to $3,095,000.

To lay the rails and completely equip the road, THREE MILLION DOLLARS of First Mortgage Convertible Bonds have been authorized, bearing eight per cent. interest, payable semi-anually at the BANK OF AMERICA, in the City of New-York, on the 1st days of March and September.

These Bonds are the only lien upon the property and franchises of the Company, and are deposited with the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, which will pay over the proceeds of the bonds to the Railroad Company only in the ratio of construction.

The most rigid care has been exercised protectto the interest of the bondholders by every legal safeguard. The bonds can be converted into stock at the option of the holder for seven years after the completion of the road. The management is in the hands of some of the most responsible and favorably-known business men of Kentucky. With the guarantee of their able and faithful direction, and the large amount of stock subscribed, these bonds form a very safe and desirable investment.

The price of the bonds at present is 87½ and accrued interest.

Any further information will be furnished upon application to the undersigned.

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO.,
No. 41 Broad-st.,
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.
HALLGARTEN & CO.,
No. 28 Broad-st.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

CITY STOCKS
THE BEST SECURITY IN THE WORLD.
CITY 5s OF 1870,
due Nov. 1 proximo, paid at par on demand.
CITY 7s OF 1885,
sold at a small premium.
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

BOGERT & WHITE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

STUYVESANT & D'WOLF,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 23 WALL-ST.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON COMPANY, No. 80 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1870.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-holders of this Company will be held at the office of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, in Philadelphia, on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of obtaining their consent to the sale of nine thousand (9,000) shares of the Company's stock, received in payment for certain property of the Company, sold by their authority.

The transfer-books will be closed from Oct. 21 to Nov. 5, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Secretary.

OFFICE NEW-HAVEN, MIDDLETOWN AND WILLIMANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Oct. 25, 1870.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED INTEREST, due Nov. 1, 1870, on the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the NEW-HAVEN, MIDDLETOWN AND WILLIMANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY, will be paid, on and after that date, free of Government tax, at the banking-house of Messrs. HATCH & FOOTE, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.
DAVID LYMAN, President.
A. M. COLEGROVE, Treasurer.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK,
561 AND 563 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DI-RECTORS of the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank will be held at its banking-house, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 8, proximo. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.
THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway

NEW-JERSEY
7 PER CENT.
GOLD
1ST MORTGAGE BONDS,
INDORSED BY THE
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO
Midland Railroad Co.,
FOR SALE IN
DENOMINATIONS
OF
$1,000, $500 AND $100.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
EXCHANGED AT MARKET RATES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND MAP.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

The Strongest and Best Secured, as well as Most Profitable Investment now Offered in the Market.

7 Per Cent. Gold.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
COUPON OR REGISTERED, AND
FREE OF U. S. TAX,
Principal and Interest Payable In Gold,
ISSUED BY THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company.

The small remaining balance of the Loan for sale at
90 and Accrued Interest in Currency,
INTEREST PAYABLE MAY AND NOVEMBER.

J. EDGAR THOMSON, CHARLES L. FROST, } Trustees.

The bonds are issued at $20,000 per mile against the portion only of the line fully completed and equipped. The greater part of the road is already in operation, and the present earnings are largely in excess of the operating expenses and interest on the bonds. The balance of the work necessary to establish through connections, thereby shortening the distance between St. Paul and Chicago 45 miles, and 90 miles to St. Louis, is rapidly progressing, in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, it is estimated, will double the present income of the road.

The established character of this road, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly-settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security. A small quantity of the issue only remains unsold, and when the enterprise is completed, which will be this Fall, an immediate advance over subscription price may be looked for.

The bonds have fifty years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at an early day to command a market price considerably above par. United States Five-twenties, at present prices, return only 4½ per cent. currency interest, while these bonds pay 9½ per cent., and we regard them to be as safe and fully equal as a security to any railroad bond issued; and until they are placed upon the New-York Stock Exchange, the rules of which require the road to be completed, we obligate ourselves to re-buy at any time any of these bonds sold by us after this date at the same price as realized by us on their sale.

All marketable securities taken in payment free of commission and express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.

Real Valuation of Property	$53,346,161
Whole Indebtedness only	869,000

ALSO,
NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS.
INSURANCE, BANK
AND
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,
and an extensive variety of other securities for sale and profitable investments at low rates.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Banker, Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine st.

N. B.—First-class investment securities, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years.

8 per Cent. Interest
FIRST MORGAGE BONDS!
OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

85 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and ONLY 26 MILES OF TRACK ARE TO BE LAID TO COMPLETE THE ROAD. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1870.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot twenty-four bonds, numbered as follows: 173, 93, 189, 398, 343, 353, 68, 219, 125, 277, 481, 90, 342, 199, 284, 285, 331, 580, 299, 302, 198, 293, 242 and 224, of $1,000 each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1870. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1870.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the election for nine directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed, preparatory to said election, Saturday, Nov. 5, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, Nov. 17, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Bergen Oil and Coal Company will be held at their office, No. 19 Broad-st., Room No. 69, on MONDAY AFTERNOON, the 7th of November, at 2 o'clock, to elect Trustees for the ensuing year.
Poll closes 3 P. M. C. R. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY

RAILROAD COMPANY
EIGHT PER CENT.
First Mortgage Bonds.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE
IN GOLD.
INDORSED BY STATE OF ALABAMA.

We offer the above-named Bonds for sale, and, for the following reasons, confidently recommend them as a most desirable investment.

1. THEY ARE A FIRST MORTGAGE UPON A ROAD ALREADY COMPLETED, THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED AND IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. The object in placing this Mortgage upon the Road, and of selling these Bonds, is to build an extension of 15 miles from Tensas, the present terminus, into the City of Mobile, which connection is now made by boat. This extension will give entire through Rail connection to *Mobile* and *New-Orleans,* thus saving the cost and trouble of steam-boat service, and delay of breaking bulk both at Tensas and Mobile. The Road, including 15 miles extension, is 182 miles long.

2. THE MORTGAGE IS AT A LOWER RATE PER MILE THAN ANY SIMILAR BOND NOW OFFERING, being for little over $12,000 per mile—less than the Iron and Rolling Stock are actually worth. The cost of the Road is over $30,000 per mile.

3. The Road forms the only railroad connection between Montgomery, the capital of the State of Alabama, and Mobile, its chief commercial city, making it exactly the Hudson River Railroad of Alabama, besides being a link in the great through-coast line between New-Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Savannah, Charleston, Richmond and New-York, or the interior line between the same points, via Augusta, Charlotte and Danville.

4. The Net Earnings of the Road have regularly increased at the rate of about 20 per cent. per annum since the organization in 1867, *and are NOW much more than enough to pay the interest upon all the bonds authorized to be issued,* more than one-half of which are in the hands of the Company. These earnings will be largely increased upon the completion of the Mobile and New-Orleans Road, which is to be opened for through travel in about four weeks, and probably more than double upon completion of proposed extension of 15 miles.

5. They are indorsed by the State of Alabama, whose high credit is well known, her 8 per cent. currency Bonds now selling at par.

6. They bear 8 per cent. interest, both *principal and interest payable in Gold,* interest payable semi-annually in the City of New-York in May and November.

7. OVER ONE MILLION OF THESE BONDS ARE ALREADY PLACED—a single well-known and careful investor (Judge Onderdonk, of Long Island,) after personal examination of the Road and its resources, taking $100,000 as a permanent investment, and Executors of Estates and Banking Institutions investing in amounts of from $30,000 to $50,000 each.

8. Only $450,000 are on the market. These are offered by the undersigned at the low price of 95 and accrued interest, in currency.

SOUTTER & CO.,
NO. 53 WILLIAM-ST.
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000.
PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO R. R. Co.,
No. 54 WILLIAM-ST. NEW YORK, Oct. 15, 1870.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST ON the First Mortgage Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, due Nov. 1 proximo, will be paid on and after that date, at the banking-house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., free of Government tax. The transfer books for Registered Bonds will be closed from Oct. 29 to Nov. 2.
J. J. TRACY, Secretary.

OSWEGO, Oct. 20, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE 7 per Cent. Bonds of the NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared payable, free of Government tax, on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer-books will be closed to Nov. 1, 1870. By order.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
Nov. 1, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent., (4 per cent.,) free of City, County and State taxes, has been declared, payable on and after 10th inst., to which date the transfer books will be closed.
CHAS. B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage six per cent. gold bonds of the ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking office of Messrs. Jameson, Smith & Cotting, No. 14 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, free of tax.
L. M. LAWSON, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS and South-eastern Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent Gold Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of Geo. Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
E. F. WINSLOW,
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 19, 1870. President.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of taxes, has this day been declared payable to the stockholders on and after the 10th inst.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date to the 11th inst.
W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $8,012,460 76.

N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN McLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the firm of TILTON, HENRY & HOFF is hereby dissolved in consequence of the death of NATHANIEL F. HENRY. Messrs. TILTON & HOFF will adjust and pay all claims against the late firm of TILTON, HENRY & HOFF. JOHN I. TILTON and JOSEPH R. HOFF will continue the produce and commission business at No. 210 Washington-st., and No. 417 Washington Market, New-York, under the firm name of TILTON & HOFF.
JOHN I. TILTON,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1870. JOSEPH R. HOFF.

MEDICAL

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.

Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MAR-riage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DRESS-MAKING.

DRESS-MAKING, MILLINERY, AND general family seamstress. Would go out by the day or week; can cut, fit and trim ladies' and children's dresses and suits in every style; terms low. Address Mrs. UNDERHILL, No. 32 Downing-st., for one week.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms No. 821 Broadway, under St. Nicholas.

FIRST GREAT SALE OF RICH FURS, ROBES, &C.—DANIEL A. MATHEWS will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2, and THURSDAY, Nov. 3, at 11 o'clock A. M., each day, at Mathews' Auction Rooms, No. 821 Broadway, under St. Nichols Hotel, a very large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Furs of the richest description, consisting in part of real Russian sable, Hudson Bay, mink sable, royal ermine, Siberian squirrel and fitch sable muffs, collars and boas; Astrakhan lamb cloaks, muffs and collars; gents' beaver caps, collars and gloves; Children's furs, of the latest styles; superb sleigh, carriage and lap robes in great variety. Ladies are particularly invited to attend this sale, as the goods are all of the very best, in style and quality. They are now on exhibition, with catalogues.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture, French plate mirrors, forty or fifty carpets, oil-cloths, parlor, dining-room, bedroom and basement goods, pianos, &c., &c. TO-MORROW, (Friday,) Nov. 4, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction-rooms, No. 53 East 13th-st., near Broadway, the entire furniture of a large private dwelling, removed to the auction-rooms for convenience of sale; it will comprise every variety of good parlor suites; dining-room, extension and other tables; solid black-walnut dress bureaus, marble-top centre and sofa do., pier and mantel mirrors, rose-wood pianos, any quantity of enameled and cottage furniture, sofa-beds, forty or fifty carpets, china and glass-ware, plain furniture, &c., &c. Catalogues in time.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIR-RORS, CARPETS, ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTE, &C.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, THURSDAY, Nov. 3, 1870, at 11 o'clock, at No. 48 6th-av., near West 4th-st., all the furniture, &c. of said house, viz.: mahogany sofas, chairs and easy chairs in hair-cloth, French-plate pier mirrors, rose-wood seven-octave piano-forte—Mixsel maker, dining tables and chairs, bedsteads, bureaus, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, lace curtains, window shades, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c. Also, a table and three chairs, formerly the property of Gen. Washington, and presented by him to this family. Catalogues now ready at No. 3 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & Co., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, NOV. 4, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the sales-rooms, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl, Brooklyn, large assortment of good parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, china, fancy goods, velvet and other carpets, &c.; also, rose-wood piano and mirrors.

EQUAL TO THE
LONDON PUNCH
IN ITS
PALMIEST DAYS!
This day's issue of
Frank Leslie's
BUDGET OF FUN
Contains Fifty-one Original
COMIC PICTURES!
many of which are equal to Leech's cleverest productions, and have never been equaled in this country.
BUY A COPY OF
Frank Leslie's Budget of Fun,
FOR NOVEMBER,
At any News-depot, And judge for Yourself.

DRY GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1819.
NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.
WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.
No. 98 Duane-st., No. 752 Broadway, } New-York.
Nos. 166 and 168 (new nos.) Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

This old and well-known Company, now in the second half-century of its existence, are prepared, as usual, to dye, cleanse and finish every variety of ladies', gentlemen's and children's garments, and piece goods, in their usual superior manner.

NOTE.—THE ABOVE ARE OUR ONLY OFFICES.

INDIA GOODS.—INDIA GOODS OF EVERY description, wholesale and retail. FOUNTAIN'S India store, No. 856 Broadway.

LATEST FROM THE WAR.—SEE THE Picture of the Human Vultures Stripping the Dead on the Battle-field of Gravelotte, in FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED PAPER, now ready at all news-depots.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' BONNETS AND VELVET Hts reduced 50 per cent. this week, at BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs. Save this and avoid mistakes. Children's Hats.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF THE A. C. S.,
FORT WOOD, N. Y. H., Oct. 24, 1870.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, Dec. 8, 1870, by the undersigned, at Fort Wood, N. Y. H., for furnishing the troops thereat with fresh beef from Dec. 31, 1870, to June 30, 1871.

The beef must be of good marketable quality, of equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, (necks, shanks, and kidney tallow excluded,) and delivered, at the expense of the contractor, in such quantities and at such times as may be required. No bid will be considered which is not made by a regular butcher.

The bidder should give his name in full, his present place of business and residence.

The envelopes inclosing proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for Furnishing Fresh Beef."

For further particulars apply at this office.
(Signed,) J. M. K. DAVIS,
Second Lieut. First Artillery and A. C. S.

TO CONTRACTORS.

The Holyoke and Westfield Railroad Company will receive sealed proposals for the graduation and masonry of their railroad from the track of the New-Haven and Northampton Railroad in Westfield to Front and Dwight sts. in Holyoke, ten miles, with turn-outs and branches, until WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, 1870.

Maps, profiles, plans and specifications may be seen at the engineer's office, Westfield, Mass., and further information be had on inquiry of L. F. Root and R. E. Randolph, engineers, C. N. Yeamans, Vice-President of the New-Haven and Northampton Railroad, or of the undersigned, J. C. PARSONS, President.

HOLYOKE, Oct. 20, 1870.

LATEST FROM THE WAR.—SEE THE Picture of the Human Vultures Stripping the Dead on the Battle-field of Gravelotte, in FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED PAPER, now ready at all news-depots.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS ANDREWS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Mahlon Apgar, one of the Executors, No. 73 Dey-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of January next.—Dated, New-York, the 27th day of June, 1870.
MARY ELIZABETH ANDREWS,
MAHLON APGAR,
SAMUEL TOOKE.
je30-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER I. NEVIUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 11 South-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of June, 1870.
GEORGE L. NEVIUS,
JOHN F. NEVIUS,
Executors, &c.
je30-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HALIBURTON FALES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence No. 24 Waverley-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of June, 1870.
SAML. W. BRIDGHAM, Executor.
je9-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY J. WILLIAMS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 178 West 11th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the 13th day of September, 1870.
se15-law6mTh* CALVIN C. POWELL, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIPHALET BOOTMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 31 Corlears-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of June, 1870.
ROBERT W. BOOTMAN,
je23-law6mTh* Administrator, &c.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALONZO DURYEA, WILLIAM E. DURYEA, and ANDREW DURYEA, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Alonso Duryea and William E. Duryea, of the City of New-York, and Andrew Duryea, of the City of Brooklyn in the County of Kings and State of New-York, heretofore carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 2d day of November, 1870.
WM. L. SHARDLOW,
n3-law3wTh* No. 5 Courtlandt-st., Assignee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE, PARK,
NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Nov. 1, 1870.

TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also, an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15. On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

LATEST FROM THE WAR.—SEE THE Picture of the Human Vultures Stripping the Dead on the Battle-field of Gravelotte, in FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED PAPER, now ready at all news-depots.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL,
Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 126, 128 AND 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
REOPENS SEPT. 19.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c.
Prospectus to be had.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST.
In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.
Fourteenth year opens Sept. 20. Able masters in charge of the several departments.
Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st.—fifteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon—A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In four years, 20 have entered College—9 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. More pupils applied this past year than could be received. Light gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. CHARLES KEITH.
WILL CONTINUE MRS. MACAULAY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 275 AND 277 MADISON-AV.
The school will open Sept. 21.
The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 83 Madison-av., between 28th and 29th sts.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
Address as above.

MRS. PARKS'
BOARDING AND DAY SHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 158 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.
Formerly Ferris' Female Institute.
Reopens Sept. 21. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 204 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

MRS. EDWARD S. WHITE,
No. 59 West 42d-st,
opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children; will reopen Sept. 26.

Earnest Teaching. Common-sense Restraint.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—BEGIN their 10th year Sept. 20. For girls, 15 W. 42d-st., (removed from 66 W. 36th-st.) N. B.—Private recitation rooms for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,400 B'way, cor. 39th-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

MISS YOUNG'S FRENCH AND ENG-LISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and masters will reopen in a new and fine location, No. 44 West 32d-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. (Address as above.) Misses and masters taught in separate rooms.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

UNDERCLIFF YOUNG LADIES' Boarding-school, Cold Spring, N. Y., opposite West Point. For circulars apply to Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL, or *Home Journal,* New-York. Terms moderate. Reopens Sept. 20.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARD-ING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 45 East 24th-st., New-York, will reopen on Sept. 28. Particular attention given to French and German. For circulars call or address as above.

LESPINASSE FORT WASHINGTON Institute, for young ladies; French, language of the school: graduating course for the modern languages. Circulars, G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.; MILHAUS, No. 183 Broadway.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNI-VERSITY, corner of Washington-place and Wooster-st., prepares boys for college or for business.
M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, Principals.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE, WESTchester County, New-York.—The twenty-fourth session will commence Oct. 31. For circulars, address JOHN OAKLEY, Principal.

AN INSTITUTION FOR THE INTEL-LECTUAL, Moral and Physical Culture of Ladies. Class reformed Jan. 2. Stamford Collegiate Institute, Stamford, Conn. ROBT. C. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENG-LISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 105 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

ADDRESS A. P. LASHER, PENNINGton, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 13 West 45th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15 at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

NEW DAY-SCHOOL, NO. 83 WEST 11TH-ST.—English, French, Drawing and Music a specialty; terms low.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL (FOR FORTY Boys only,) Broadway, corner 32d-st.—English, Classical, French, German, Primary.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON'S PRI-VATE classes for young ladies, No. 134 Lexington-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—MISS WARREN'S French and English School in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

RAND'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND English School, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 14.

EQUAL TO THE
LONDON PUNCH
IN ITS
PALMIEST DAYS!
This day's issue of
Frank Leslie's
BUDGET OF FUN
Contains Fifty-one Original
COMIC PICTURES!
many of which are equal to Leech's cleverest productions, and have never been equaled in this country.
BUY A COPY OF
Frank Leslie's Budget of Fun,
FOR NOVEMBER,
At any News-depot, And judge for Yourself.

LATEST FROM THE WAR.—SEE THE Picture of the Human Vultures Stripping the Dead on the Battle-field of Gravelotte, in FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED PAPER, now ready at all news-depots.

TEACHERS.

AN AMERICAN LADY OF FRENCH PArentage, who speaks the French language thoroughly, has just returned from Europe, and desires a re-engagement as visiting governess; has taught for several years in first families of this City. Address Q. S., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

A LADY, WHO IS A THOROUGH MUSI-cian, and superior French, German and English scholar, with ten years' experience in prominent families, has a few hours disengaged for a school or private pupils. Address L. M. N., Station E.

A MUSIC TEACHER, ALSO A FRENCH and German teacher—gentlemen—wanted for Western institutions. Apply at National Teachers' Institute, No. 737 Broadway. All teachers should have "Mutual Plan."

VISITING GOVERNESS.—ACQUIREments—English, French, German, Spanish, drawing, painting, calisthenics; also, board desired in exchange for tuition. Address TEACHER, Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN A BOYS' SCHOOL, NO. 889 6th-av., a German, and also a drawing teacher. Call with references from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

LATEST FROM THE WAR.—SEE THE Picture of the Human Vultures Stripping the Dead on the Battle-field of Gravelotte, in FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED PAPER now ready at all news-depots.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 26	Tripoli, Saturday, Nov. 5
Malta, Saturday, Oct. 29	Scotia, Wednes., Nov. 9
Palmyra, Tues., Nov. 1	Batavia, Thurs., Nov. 10
China, Wednesday, Nov. 2	Java, Wednesday, Nov. 16
Abyssinia, Thurs., Nov. 3	Samaria, Thurs., Nov. 17

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers, not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris........$145, gold.
Return tickets........$250, gold.
By the steamers carrying steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets........$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Passengers booked and forwarded from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Ismalia........Sat., Nov. 5	Iowa........Wed., Nov. 9
Europa........Sat., Nov. 12	Acadia........Wed., Nov. 16
Caledonia........Sat., Nov. 19	Britannia........Wed., Nov. 30
Anglia........Sat., Nov. 26	Iowa........Wed., Dec. 14
India........Sat., Dec. 3	Acadia........Wed., Dec. 28
Australia........Sat., Dec. 10	Britannia........Wed., Jan. 11

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday, Nov. 5, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS........Saturday, Nov. 12, 8 A. M.
CITY OF CORK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Nov. 15, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, Nov. 19, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN........Saturday, Nov. 26, 8 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin........	$75	Steerage........	$30
To London........	80	To London........	35
To Halifax, N. S........	20	To Halifax, N. S........	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
LAFAYETTE........ROUSSEAU...SATURDAY, Nov. 12
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT...SATURDAY, Nov. 26
PEREIRE........DAURE....SATURDAY, Dec. 10

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
ENGLAND, WEBSTER, Saturday, Nov. 5, at 12 M.
THE QUEEN, THOMSON, Saturday, Nov. 12, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

LONDON DIRECT.
PENNSYLVANIA, THOMPSON, November.
Cabin passage, $65 and $75, currency.
Steerage passage, $28, currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
IDAHO, Capt. WHINERAY........Nov. 9, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN........Nov. 16, at 12 M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Nov. 30, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH. Dec. 7, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Dec. 14, at 10½ A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. $125 to $170. Steerage. $60.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

Nov. 4, ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. FARNSWORTH.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco Dec. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Thursday, Nov. 3.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Wednesday, Nov. 2, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau,) Nov. 3
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS........Nov. 10
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS........Nov. 17
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail Nov. 3, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, sailing from Pier No. 17, East River, at 3 P. M.:
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken, Wednesday, Nov. 9.
CLEOPATRA, for freight only, Saturday, Nov. 19.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Tuesday, Nov. 29.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Nov. 3, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, Nov. 5, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Nov. 5, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 8, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent, A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer *W. W. Coit* will leave for Lewes, Del., Monday and Thursday, at 4 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.

For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Gardens, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 24 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 22.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 22.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INTELLIGENT industrious girl to do cooking, or general house-work; is a competent and reliable servant, a good cook and first-class washer and ironer; best references. Call at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; City or country.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBER-maid, a situation in a respectable private family; willing to assist in waiting or washing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference. Call at No. 161 West 27th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress, who is used to cutting and fitting lady's and children's dresses; can use a machine; would take a permanent place in a private family; good reference. Inquire in the fancy-store No. 311 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class waitress or thorough chamber-maid; no objections to a boarding-house; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 610 2d-av., between 33d and 34th sts., top floor back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT AMERICAN first-class seamstress, engagements in families by the day or week; is accustomed to work with dress-makers; operates on Grover & Baker's and Willcox & Gibbs' machines. Call or address SEAMSTRESS, No. 132 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, SITUATIONS in country or City—one as good cook, and to assist in washing; the other as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do washing; together or separate; very competent and desirable persons; two years' City references from last place. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid, or to take care of children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 230 3d-av., between 20th and 21st sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid by a respectable woman, who thoroughly understands her business; has seven ten years' reference from her last place. Can be seen until suited at No. 8 East Washington-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as first-class chamber-maid or as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler and Wilson sewing-machine. Call for this day only at No. 256 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands the business in all its branches; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 347 East 17th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, WHO is willing to go in the country; can cut and fit dresses and will wait on an invalid lady; good wages will be given; best of references required. Call at No. 60 West 17th-st., from 9 to 11 A. M.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as children's nurse, or to take charge of a baby; best City reference given. Call at or address No. 320 East 36th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., fourth floor front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress, and assist with chamber-work or taking care of children; first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 163 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as child's nurse; understands the care of an infant from its birth, and can bring it up on the bottle; satisfactory reference given. Call for two days at No. 146 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT laundress; understands French fluting and all kinds of ladies' finery and gentlemen's linens; best City reference. Call at No. 340 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as good, thorough cook; an excellent baker; will assist in the coarse washing; is neat and obliging in her kitchen; best City reference. Call at 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from birth, or will take care of growing children, or do chamber-work; three years' reference from last place. Call at No. 259 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of baking and pastry; wishes to serve in a private family or private boarding-house. Call for two days at No. 221 East 21st-st., in the rear, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress in a private family or boarding-house; good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 610 2d-av., between 33d and 34th-sts., fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED Protestant nurse; understands the care of an infant, or growing children; has four years' City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY respectable American woman as first-class cook, who understands her business in all its branches; where a kitchen-maid is kept; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 417 Madison-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION, or as chamber-maid and laundress, or to do fine washing; is an excellent laundress, and a desirable person; can do French fluting and do up fine muslins in the best manner. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; best City reference; no objection to assist with washing. Call for two days at No. 270 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; good City reference. Call at No. 132 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; understands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference. Call at No. 104 8th-av.

WANTED.—A LADY IS ANXIOUS TO GET a nice situation, either as waitress or children's maid, for a young woman who has lived with her over eleven years. Apply for two days at 47 Clinton-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 444 West 25th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family, is first-class. Can be seen for two days at No. 120 West 20th-st.; three years' reference from her last place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 150 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl; is a competent nurse; can speak French, and willing to make herself agreeable. Call at No. 158 East 23d-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or would take care of children; best City reference. Call at No. 217 West 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as nurse to a baby or grown children; good sewer; City reference. Call at No. 209 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl in a private family as housekeeper or to take care of an invalid lady; the best of reference. Call for two days at No. 400 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, as child's nurse. Can be seen at the residence of her present employer, No. 108 East 18th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or would do house-work of a small private family; best City reference. Apply at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from birth and do plain sewing; best references. Call for two days at No. 136 West 35th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; has good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., four doors above 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman, as chamber-maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid and nurse; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, or seamstress and chamber-maid. Call at her present employer's, No. 20 East 49th-st., near Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED chamber-maid and good plain sewer, or as waitress; thoroughly understands her business. Call for two days at No. 40 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as seamstress and chamber-maid or lady's maid and seamstress. Call Thursday, Nov. 3, at No. 146 East 15th-st.; best reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; best City references. Call at No. 802 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as children's nurse; can be seen at present place till engaged, No. 37 West 34th-st.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT AND pleasing manners desires to engage as housekeeper in a gentleman's family ("widower preferred") where she can have the comforts of a home, and be allowed the privilege of having her child with her; to any one offering such a home she will be a faithful servant and a fond friend. Address, with full particulars, FRIEND, Post-office, Newark, N. J.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., A large number of English, French, professed Protestants and other cooks, waitresses, nurses, chamber-maids, laundresses, young girls for house-work, waitresses, nurses, those lately landed, &c.

ATTENTION.—GOOD SERVANTS, PROTESTANTS and Catholics, of all nations, at office No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., established fourteen years. Prompt attention given all orders.

ATTENTION.—LADIES IN WANT OF first-class servants of all nationalities can be suited immediately at the office, No. 138 6th-av., four doors above 10th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing and ironing; unexceptionable City references as to honesty, capability, &c.; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE American woman as cook; good City references. Call for two days at No. 163 Varick-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Protestant cook; the best of reference. Call for two days at No. 417 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH woman as ladies' maid. Call at 141 East 18th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both would prefer to go together in a private family; leave their present place in consequence of the family breaking up housekeeping; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 263 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; is a nice pastry and dessert cook; has the very best of City references from her last employer; would assist in plain washing if required. Can be seen at the store, No. 570 2d-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook in a private family; one who understands her business; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 241 East 28th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A situation in a private family to do chamber-work and sewing, or chamber-work and waiting in a small family; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; wages $12. Call for two days at No. 203 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress, or to assist with the care of children; understands all kinds of family sewing, and Wheeler & Wilson's machine; the best of City reference. Call at or address No. 630 2d-av., near 35th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY FOUR COMPETENT Protestant girls, English and Scotch, as first-class cook, laundress, chamber-maid and waitress; have good references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 111 4th-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO ACTIVE domesticated Protestant ladies, American and English, in private families; no objection to the country; have good references. Can be seen at No. 111 4th-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, American Protestant, a situation as chamber-maid; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; can assist in the care of children. Call at or address M. O., No. 452 2d-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress in a private family; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can give the best of reference if required. Apply at No. 336 East 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse; is fully competent to take charge of an infant from its birth, or bring it up on a bottle; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 487 7th-av., corner 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a few engagements by the day or week as dress-maker; can cut and fit; understands all kinds of family sewing, and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; City reference. Call at No. 145 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as a nurse and plain sewer; can take entire charge of a baby and bring it up on a bottle; excellent reference. Call or address No. 253 West 39th-st., rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to do waiting in a private family; she is a competent person, and fully understands her business; best City reference. Call at No. 252 10th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches in a private family; has the best City reference from her last employer. Call or address No. 311 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands both English and American cooking; best City references; no objection to the country. Please call for two days at No. 145 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; will assist in the washing and ironing; is an excellent baker and experienced laundress; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address at No. 343 East 28th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook in a private family; willing to assist at washing; best of City references given. Call at No. 227 West 15th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., after 9 A. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as lady's-maid and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; will assist in chamber-work; is neat and obliging; has three years' City reference. Apply at No. 203 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; is a good baker, and understands desserts; would assist with washing and ironing if required; good reference. Call at No. 132 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as excellent cook and baker; will assist in the coarse washing; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class cook; will be found trustworthy; first-class City reference. Call at No. 156 West 20th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl, a situation as good plain cook; can show good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 363 East 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family as waitress; has one year's reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 241 West 22d-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 563 3d-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class nurse; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 247 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS nurse to walking children; can take entire charge; a good sewer; best City reference. Call at or address No. 124 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as competent nurse and seamstress; will assist with chamber-work; best of reference given. Call at 391 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and laundress, or would do waiting. Call or address No. 226 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; has no objection to assist with the coarse washing; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 247 25th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid or laundress in a private family; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 503 6th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN living alone, a few gentlemen's washing, or to go out by the day; understands the entire work of a house. Call at No. 153 East 52d-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation in a private family as laundress; understands French fluting; can give the best City reference. Call for two days at 111 West 16th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, TIDY young woman, with excellent City references, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress; City or country. Call for two days at No. 241 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as child's nurse, with the very best of City references; nine years in her last place. Apply at No. 138 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as nurse; can speak good French; willing to make herself agreeable. Call at No. 158 West 23d-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and fine washing; the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 107 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as first-class laundress; no objection to assist with chamber-work; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 390 7th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid, and assist in washing and ironing or house-work for a private family; has City reference. Apply at No. 318 East 47th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 254 West 37th-st. between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do light chamber-work, also sewing; has a Wheeler and Wilson machine and can bring it if required. Call at No. 425 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as cook, and willing to assist in washing; best of reference from last place. Apply at No. 315 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress, to do gentlemen's washing; good City reference. Apply at No. 514 3d-av., between 34th and 35th sts., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as seamstress, by the day or week; good City references. Call at 218 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, A situation to do general housework; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker, to go out by the day; good City reference. Call at or address DRESS-MAKER, 315 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; good City reference. Apply at No. 124 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and plain sewer; has good City reference. Can be seen at 136 East 12th-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELLENT cook; understands bread and pastry; best reference. Call at No. 16 Jefferson-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's machine, work by the day or week in a private family. Call at 369 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK, and to assist in the washing. Address at her present employer's, No. 21 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A TRUSTWORTHY girl to do general house-work for a small family; five years' reference. Call at 334 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; City references. Call for two days at 796 6th-av., near 45th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has the best City reference. Call or address 616 2d av., third floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to assist with washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 155 West 21st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN'S OR FAMILY washing; to do at her own house, No. 219 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., up three flights stairs, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid and waitress; six years' best City reference from last employer. Call at No. 453 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business; best City references. Apply at No. 44 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as good cook; is a good baker and understands her business; best City reference given. Can be seen at No. 427 7th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY-respectable woman, to go out by the day at cooking, washing, ironing or house-cleaning. Call at No. 221 East 38th-st. M. M.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress; reference given. Call at No. 391 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUATION as gardener and coachman; understands the care of horses and cows; is a good milker; wife would go as cook or laundress; both would work for moderate wages; have got good City reference. Address P. M., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single Scotchman; understands the care of hot and cold graperies, flower and vegetable gardening; good City and country reference. Address H. D., No. 67 Nassau-st., seed-store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man who thoroughly understands his business; can produce twenty-five years' City references; is willing and obliging. Address R. N., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a Protestant single man; fully understands his business; is not afraid of work; can milk if required; no objection to the country; has the best City reference. Address T. T., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; man as gardener; also understands the care of horses and cows; his wife is a good cook, baker and butter-matter; good reference. Address M. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED coachman, (single;) thoroughly understands his business and the management of horses; unexceptionable City references from last employer. Call or address THOMAS, harness-store, 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and nurse and plain seamstress; is fond of children; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an English man, who thoroughly understands his business; has twelve years' references. Apply at Mr. WRIGHT'S harness-store, No. 311 4th-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM; will make himself useful; no objection to the country; has good references. Address H. P., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as first-class waiter; best of City references from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 18 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or coachman and gardener, by a young man who fully understands the business; has the best reference. Address seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; can speak French and English. Address F. D., No. 284 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED young colored man as waiter in a private family; best reference. Call at No. 65 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT man, who is a thorough groom and good steady driver; has the best of City recommendations from the best families; four years last place. Address COACHMAN, Mr. Chapman's, No. 68 Bleecker-st., corner of Crosby-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; can come well recommended from his former employers. Address F. C., Fordham Post-office, Westchester County.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TO PROCURE a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend in every particular. Any gentleman wishing his services may call on or address a note to M. C., at private stable, No. 40 West 10th-st., until engaged.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN East 18th-st., convenient to Gramercy, Clarendon, Westminster and other hotels, would rent, without board, to a single gentleman, a front room, with modern conveniences. Those wishing first-class accommodations may address, with name, C, Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TO two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, large, newly-furnished rooms, with board. No. 946 2d-av., brown-stone block, between 50th and 51st sts. References required.

A VERY PLEASANT WELL-FURNISHED room for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with first-class board and attendance, No. 35 East 9th-st., between Broadway and University-place. References exchanged.

A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with two comfortably-furnished rooms, without board, on second floor, at a moderate rent. No. 131 Waverley-place, between 5th and 6th avs.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE A GOOD furnished room with board in a private family, short distance from City, near depot; terms moderate; references given and required. Address W., New-Rochelle, N. Y.

NO. 20 WEST 32D-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished parlor floor, with private table, bath-room and closets connecting; French man cook; very reasonable if rented by the year.

CHOICE SUITES OF ROOMS, HANDSOMELY furnished; location desirable; attendance first-class; private table if desired; references. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE A handsome suite of rooms, with or without private table. Comforts of a home offered. No. 279 4th-av., near 21st-st. References.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 31ST-ST.—AN elegantly furnished second floor, six rooms, with private table; also parlor en suite, $80. Apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let an entire second floor, handsomely furnished, with private table only; highest references required.

AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, handsomely furnished, will be vacated on 5th inst., and re-rented, with private table, to a small family; highest references. Call at 21 West 30th-st.

NO. 132 EAST 30TH-ST.—A GENTLEMAN and wife can find pleasant second-story front room in a private family, with board; reference exchanged.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5TH-AV.—Beautifully furnished rooms, (en suite,) with bath and closet, to let with private table only.

NO. 123 MADISON-AV., SECOND DOOR ABOVE 30TH-ST.—A second floor of four rooms, handsomely furnished, with or without private table; also one room for single gentleman.

NO. 13 EAST 28TH-ST.—WE HAVE ONE more handsome family apartment, and several single rooms, nicely furnished, to let, with superior French board; private table if desired.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARLOR and bedroom, with board, may be obtained by application at No. 22 Union-square (old number;) references given and required.

SECOND FLOOR—PRIVATE TABLE OR otherwise; also, other rooms for families or gentlemen rooming together; references required. Apply at No. 53 West 36th-st., near Broadway.

ONE ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS, or separately, with choice private table; comforts of a home in private family; one room for gentleman. No. 278 4th-av., near Calvary Church.

NO. 234 EAST 12TH-ST.—SECOND floor, back room, south side, handsomely furnished; suitable for gentleman or a gentleman and wife; with board; location desirable; reference required.

NO. 126 EAST 27TH-ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND LEXINGTON AVS.—The entire second floor; also rooms on the fourth floor, with first-class board.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR THREE gentlemen may be accommodated with furnished rooms and board in a private family residing at No. 308 West 22d-st.; references required.

TO LET—THE PARLOR FLOOR, THREE rooms, also third-story front room, to two or three gentlemen, with breakfast, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms to let, singly or en suite; house and location desirable, opposite Hoffman and adjoining St. James.

ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS, FIRST floor, with board; select bath-room, new; hot and cold water in rooms; a rare opportunity for families. No. 52 University-place.

NO. 133 EAST 17TH-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV.—Board in the family of a French Professor; French the language spoken; good table.

PARTIES DESIRING HOUSES AND rooms, with or without board, in choice locations, apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR Madison-square—A nicely-furnished square front room, for one or two gentlemen, without board.

TWO ROOMS ON THE SECOND floor and one on the fourth floor to let, with board. No. 117 East 17th-st.

ELEGANT NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms, with gas, bath, &c., on second floor, single or en suite, to let. No. 68 East 4th-st.

LATEST FROM THE WAR.—SEE THE Picture of the Human Vultures Stripping the Dead on the Battle-field of Gravelotte, in FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED PAPER, now ready at all news-depots.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter; three or four rooms with board, at a pleasant farm-house eighty miles from the City; high land, healthy location; terms moderate. Address H. E., Escpus, Ulster County, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
A SERIES OF
COMEDY REVIVALS.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING,
(For the thirteenth time this season.)
Coleman's Comedy of the
THE RIVALS.
Produced with appropriate
SCENES, COSTUMES, AND APPOINTMENTS.

Characters by Mr. John Brougham, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. George Clarke, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. J. C. Williamson, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mr. W. J. Leonard, Mr. J. Peck, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Emily Mestayer, Miss Helen Tracy, Miss Annie Deland.

TO-MORROW (Friday,) SECOND TIME,
THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
SATURDAY, THIRD TIME,
JOHN BULL.
MONDAY, Nov. 7, THIRD TIME,
THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
TUESDAY, FOURTH TIME,
JOHN BULL.
LOVE FOR LOVE,
THE ROAD TO RUIN, COURT AND CITY.

And other equally well-known comedies in preparation.

Mr. Wallack begs to announce that he has received from London an entirely NEW AND ORIGINAL COMEDY, by T. W. ROBERTSON, Esq., author of Ours, Caste, School, &c., entitled BIRTH, which is now in active preparation.

Box Book open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

GREAT SUCCESS.
The best Pantomime ever yet produced.
PEALS OF LAUGHTER
AT
WEE WILLIE WINKIE.
GEO. L. FOX AS CLOWN.
In which character he has no equal.
EVERYTHING NEW.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2

BROOKLYN ACADEMY—SEEBACH.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING, Nov. 4, at 8.
First and only appearance in Brooklyn of Mme. MARIE SEEBACH as MARY STUART.
SEEBACH as Marie Stuart. VENETA, Elizabeth.
The entire company in the cast.
SEEBACH at WALLACK'S THEATRE SATURDAY MATINEE. ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—SEEBACH Matinee—Saturday afternoon, Nov. 5, at 1 Doors open at 12½. Marie Seebach Matinee and Adieu! Andrienne Lecouvreur. Marie Seebach as Adrienne; Venetta, Princess; and her entire company in the cast. General admission, $1; orchestra seats, $1 50; dress circle, (reserved,) $1.

OPENING FRENCH READINGS,
BY
MR. A. A. FAVARGER,
TO-MORROW EVENING, NOV. 4,
AT 8¼ O'CLOCK,
AT THE
HALL OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

Programmes and tickets at Mr. Favarger's, No. 8 East 9th-st.

MR. TRENOR'S SOIREES DANSANTE
COMMENCE NOV. 7.
Former patrons are expected to attend whether they secure season tickets or not.
Ladies and gentlemen of respectability can obtain tickets by note or on application at the rooms, Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av.

LAST DAYS OF THE EXHIBITION.
The FAIR of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE will positively close on
SATURDAY, NOV. 5.

EQUAL TO THE
LONDON PUNCH
IN ITS
PALMIEST DAYS!
This day's issue of
Frank Leslie's
BUDGET OF FUN
Contains Fifty-one Original
COMIC PICTURES!
many of which are equal to Leech's cleverest productions, and have never been equaled in this country.
BUY A COPY OF
Frank Leslie's Budget of Fun,
FOR NOVEMBER,
At any News-depot, And judge for Yourself.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua, (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:20, 7:10, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:20, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, Genl. Passenger Agent.
New-York, Sept. 16, 1870.

ERIE RAILWAY. TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and Sundays only, 8:30 A. M. (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)

For Graycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:15 A. M.; †12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, 11:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:30 A. M.; †1, †3:30, 4:15, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
JULY 5, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

Fall and Winter Arrangement,
Commencing MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.
8:45 A. M. Mail for Patchogue.
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, via stage to Bellport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Islip Accommodation, Saturdays, through to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.
The 8:45 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway.
The 8:45 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:
10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

EQUAL TO THE
LONDON PUNCH
IN ITS
PALMIEST DAYS!
This day's issue of
Frank Leslie's
BUDGET OF FUN
Contains Fifty-one Original
COMIC PICTURES!
many of which are equal to Leech's cleverest productions, and have never been equaled in this country.
BUY A COPY OF
Frank Leslie's Budget of Fun,
FOR NOVEMBER,
At any News-depot, And judge for Yourself.

LATEST FROM THE WAR.—SEE THE Picture of the Human Vultures Stripping the Dead on the Battle-field of Gravelotte, in FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED PAPER, now ready at all news-depots.

AMUSEMENTS.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE

NEAR 6TH-AV.,
MRS. F. W. LANDER
IN HER
GREAT HISTORIC REALIZATION OF
ELIZABETH,
QUEEN OF ENGLAND,
EVERY EVENING
AND SATURDAY MATINEE
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
EIGHTH
WEEK
and
CLOSING PERFORMANCES
of
MAN
AND
WIFE,
EVERY NIGHT
THIS
WEEK.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1½.
SHORTLY,
the great Parisian sensation, FERNANDE.

FIRST EUTERPE CONCERT,

AT ASSOCIATION HALL,
THIS EVENING, at 8.
Tickets, $1 50.
Season tickets, with reserved seats, $5.
See programmes at Pattison's music-store, under the hall.

AID FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED IN FRANCE AND GERMANY.—The American branch of the International Association for Relief solicits contributions to be used in the care of the sick and wounded. The President of the International Comite de Secours telegraphs us from Geneva today, "Certainly there is great need of money."

Checks and drafts should be addressed to the order of HOWARD POTTER, Treasurer, No. 61 Wall-st., (banking-house of Brown Brothers.)

The contributions will be immediately forwarded to and expended by the International Committee wherever there is greatest need, and in accordance with the International Treaty for giving such neutral relief. HENRY W. BELLOWS, President.
CHARLES L. BRACE, Secretary.

American Association for Relief of Misery of Battle-fields, branch of International Committee for Relief of Wounded Soldiers, office No. 22 Bible House, Astor-place, New-York, Nov. 1, 1870.

OUT TODAY.

PUNCHINELLO, NO. 33,

CONTAINS CARTOON OF

THE LITERARY PIRATES,

AND A VARIETY OF COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS
BY STEVENS, BELLEW, FISK AND OTHERS.
PRICE 10 CENTS.
FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSMEN, AND BY
PUNCHINELLO PUBLISHING COMPANY,
NO. 83 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—The proscenium boxes in the Academy of Music for the twenty-ninth season will be sold on and after SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at 12 o'clock M., by the President, No. 68 Wall-st.

The other boxes, (ninety-seven in number,) will be sold at public auction, to holders of four associate member's tickets, on MONDAY, Nov. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Academy of Music.

Tickets can be purchased at the same time with the boxes.
GEORGE T. STRONG, President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

MUSICAL.

NEW STYLES MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, with improvements patented June and August, 1870. Prices reduced this month. Organs to rent. Ware-rooms, No. 596 Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices, for cash, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for same.

AT THE AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 211 4th-av., New-York, thorough instruction is given in all branches of music, by the most competent professors, at liberal terms. H. SCHROEDER, Director.
H. J. PETERS, Secretary.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (185 4th-av.

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DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,
At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., and No. 681 5th-av.
Send for a circular.

Morning Class now forming for ladies and children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 10. Suitable for ladies desirous of taking a few lessons to learn the Boston. Also, Mr. FRANK DODWORTH'S Afternoon Class, at 4 o'clock on the same days.

Children's Evening Class will commence on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock.

DeGARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Evening classes for gentlemen, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, north-west corner of 28th-st. and Broadway, (Apollo Hall,) now open. Classes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Send for circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING AND CALISTHENICS—Lyric Hall, 723 6th-av. Mr. TRENOR'S classes are now open on Tuesdays and Fridays. Afternoon at 4, evening at 8. At greatly reduced prices.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, corner of State and Court sts., entered on State-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES for juveniles will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 2, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

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HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS ($20 PER DAY) TO sell the celebrated Home Shuttle Sewing-machine. Has the underfeed, makes the "lock-stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family sewing-machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT FIFTEEN years of age in a manufacturing and importing house; to commence with office duties. Address, with names of references, W. H. S., Post-office Box No. 5,460.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; best City reference required. Apply at No. 226 Madison-av., today, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL AN ARTICLE wanted by all advertisers; samples free; no capital required. Address DART ADVERTISING COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY IN THE CITY, a good strong girl to assist in the kitchen, to sleep home nights; wages, $6 a month. Apply at Mrs. SANDERS' office, No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, one as cook and plain washer, and one as laundress and chamber-maid. Call at No. 322 5th-av.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE retail dry goods business. LORD & TAYLOR, Grand and Chrystie sts.

WANTED—AT NO. 344 WEST 51ST-ST. A Protestant cook, washer and ironer, with good reference from her last place.

AGENTS WANTED ($225 A MONTH) BY the American Knitting-machine Co., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

LATEST FROM THE WAR.—SEE THE Picture of the Human Vultures Stripping the Dead on the Battle-field of Gravelotte, in FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED PAPER, now ready at all news-depots.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

TWELFTH WEEK.
SEVENTY-EIGHTH to EIGHTY-FOURTH TIME
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
in his world-renowned character of
"RIP VAN WINKLE,"
in Boucicault's beautiful Legendary Drama of that name,
EVERY EVENING,
And SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

THE GRAND ENGLISH OPERA COMBINATION.
THIS THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 3,
Balfe's ever Popular
BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Arline, Miss ROSE HERSEE; Queen, Miss GOODWIN; Thaddeus, Mr. BOWLER; Count Arnheim, Mr. CAMPBELL; Devilshoof, Mr. SEGUIN; Florestine, Mr. CHATTERSON.
FRIDAY—IL TROVATORE. MATINEE on Saturday—IL TROVATORE. Saturday night, OBERON.
In preparation Bristow's opera, RIP VAN WINKLE.
MONDAY, Nov. 14, will be produced Boucicault's new Irish Romantic Drama of the RAPPAREE, with new Scenery, Costumes, and a powerful cast.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Corner of 23-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, Jr.........Proprietor.
JOHN F. COLE.........Manager.
Sixth week of the successful Parisian
OPERA BOUFFE TROUPE.
Enthusiastic reception of
MLLE. PERSINI
as Marguerite.........in.........LE PETIT FAUST.
THREE PRIMA DONNAS.
Thursday, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, Montaland.
Friday, LE PETIT FAUST, Silly, Persini.
Saturday, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, Silly.
Saturday Matinee, La Grande Duchesse, Montaland.
In active rehearsal, LES BRIGANDS.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE,

NO. 720 BROADWAY.
First appearance of the celebrated comedian, Mr. HARRY BECKETT, who will appear in his inimitable impersonation of THE WIDOW TWANKEY, in the splendid spectacular burlesque of ALADDIN. Mr. STUART ROBSON in his great character of CAPTAIN CROSSTREE, in the ever popular burlesque of BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Every member of the company in both burlesques.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—GEO. WOOD, Proprietor.
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, AT 2 AND 8 P. M.
Unqualified success of the celebrated
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE,
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE,
in the spectacular burlesque extravaganza entitled
LURLINE.
Owing to the length of the burlesque, it will constitute the evening's entertainment.
MATINEE PERFORMANCES: MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the operatic drama of THE ROSE OF CASTILE.
In active preparation the spectacular burlesque of
PARIS;
OR, THE APPLE OF DISCORD.
Box-plan open. Seats secured two weeks in advance.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
THURSDAY, 3. CZAR AND CARPENTER.
Reserved seats at the box-office.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, 2½.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
NEW ATTRACTIONS. NEW ARTISTS.
Mr. CHARLES FILLIS,
THE GREAT BRITISH RIDER,
MONS. LOZADA,
THE WONDERFUL PARISIAN JUGGLER,
First week of the
TERRIFIC BATTOUTE LEAPS,
A NEW PROGRAMME OF NOVELTY,
variety and daring, introducing
DASHING HORSEMANSHIP BY ALL THE
STAR RIDERS, GYMNASTS, ACROBATS.
THOROUGH-BRED HORSES.

LAST WEEK
OF THE
GREAT NATIONAL EXHIBITION
of the
AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
The Exhibition will positively close on
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 5.
The premiums will be declared in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. An address will be delivered.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
in the evening, commencing at 7½ o'clock.

SKATING ON ICE
AND
PROMENADE CONCERT
at INSTITUTE FAIR every evening of this, the last week.

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LECTURES

MR. JOHN MITCHEL'S LECTURE at Cooper Institute on *Grattan and O'Brien*, under the auspices of the Irish Grenadier Guards, Sixty-ninth Regiment, is unavoidably postponed to FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 11. All tickets issued for next Thursday will hold good.

MR. A. A. FAVARGER'S OPENING French Readings next FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, at 8¼ o'clock, hall of the Union League Club, corner Madison-av. and 26th-st. Programme and tickets at Mr. Favarger's, No. 8 East 9th-st.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A STATED meeting of this Institute will be held this THURSDAY, Nov. 3, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at its rooms in the Cooper building.
GEO. PEYTON, Recording Secretary.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 3 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE
LONG BRANCH VIA SANDY HOOK.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
The steamers ANTELOPE, Commander G. W. WILSON, and EMPIRE STATE, Commander A. P. ORSWELL will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: ANTELOPE at 8 A. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with the accommodation train for Philadelphia. EMPIRE STATE at 4 P. M., connecting with way train for Toms River. Philadelphia freight received to 6 P. M. Way freight to 4 P. M. JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) AT 4 P. M.,
From Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
The splendid steamers

NEWPORT,	OLD COLONY,
Com. A. G. SIMMONS,	Com. B. M. SIMMONS,
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

FREIGHT RECEIVED UP TO 4 P. M.
JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS

FOR ALBANY.
The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave their pier, No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains of the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the office, on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. Travelers must not be misled by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of its business.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 1st.....1:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 2d..10:30 A. M.
Thursday, 3d.....2:00 P. M.	Friday, 4th.....1:00 P. M.
Saturday, 5th.....2:30 P. M.	Monday, 7th.....7:00 A. M.
Monday, 7th.....2:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 8th.....7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 8th.....2:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 9th..7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 10th..8:30 A. M.	Friday, 11th.....8:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE.—Great reduction of fare daily—Saturdays excepted, from Pier No. 44, between Spring and Charlton sts., at 6 o'clock. Fare deck, 50c.; cabin, $1; with state room, $1 50. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave as above, returning from Troy at 6, and Albany at 8 P. M. Fare Sundays as heretofore.

NEW-HAVEN STEAMERS — HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND THE NORTH, at 3:15 and 11 P. M. from Peck-slip. Trains connect with the 11 P. M. boat every morning in New-Haven, Sunday excepted, and from 3:15 boat on Saturday only.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Fare, 75 cents.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat META will leave foot of Market-st. daily, at 3 o'clock P. M.

WASHINGTON.

An Incongruity in Disposing of Appropriations—Expiration of a Sewing-Machine Patent—An English Opinion of American Schools—Production of Spirits—New Appointments—Various Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Some inquiring economists have lately discovered a kind of India rubber arrangement in the management of the appropriations which will be brought to the attention of Mr. DAWES, at the next session of Congress. It consists in the fact that no distinction has ever been made in the appropriations beween coin and currency disbursements. Thus an appropriation for the pay of a foreign Minister is made in precisely the same terms as one for the pay of a territorial Governor or other home official. Yet one is paid in coin and the other in currency. The warrants in each case are identical. The accounts kept with each appropriation do not show whether the charges against it are in coin or currency. The appropriations for the erection and repair of public buildings are identical in terms, yet those for the Pacific coast are drawn in coin, and those for the East in currency, the whole matter being optional with the Secretary. This system of accounts has been going on ever since the first issue of legal tender, and has been a very convenient thing for the different Secretaries.

THE SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINE PATENT.

One of the Singer sewing-machine patents expires next Friday, and the refusal to extend it is officially announced today. The Commissioner of Patents states, however, that the refusal does not throw the right to make the Singer sewing-machines open to the public, as there are a number of other patents having several years yet to run, which protect the Singer Manufacturing Company in the exclusive right to manufacture their machines. Several of the existing patents do not expire until 1877, and one of them, the Commissioners states, covers substantially the same points as the one that expires next Friday.

ENGLISH OBSERVATION OF AMERICAN SCHOOLS.

Mr. MUNDELLA, the English member of Parliament now here, has spent much time visiting and comparing the schools and school systems of the different sections of the United States, and has prepared a letter at the request of Gen. EATON, Commissioner of Education, giving his conclusions. He thinks the public school system of Massachusetts superior to any other, and that the high schools of Boston are for practical usefulness in advance of those of any other city with which he is familiar.

A VESSEL OF THE TEHUANTEPEC FLEET DISABLED.

Private letters from the *Mayflower* of the Tehuantepec exploring expedition, at Key West, say that she encountered a terrific gale, lasting twenty-three hours, off the coast of Florida, lost her sails, had her cabin doors driven in, and was in a desperate condition when discovered by the *Tallapoosa*, and towed into port for repairs.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

PRODUCTION OF SPIRITS.

It has been ascertained that the distillers of the United States have a spirit-producing capacity every twenty-four hours, as follows: From grain, 759,377 gallons; from molasses, 24,903 gallons; from fruit, 126,271 gallons, making a total daily capacity of 910,551 gallons. Presuming the grain distillers run 150 days each year, there would be a production of 113,906,550 gallons annually; add to this the 3,735,450 gallons molasses capacity, there would be an annual production from these two sources of 117,642,000 gallons. The actual production of fruit spirits is over 1,000,000 gallons per annum, thus making an actual production annually of 118,642,000 gallons. The consumption of the country has been found to be about 75,000,000 gallons annually, leaving at the lowest estimate a capacity of 43,642,000 gallons, which can only be made available by exportation. From all this, it is ascertained that there is in the United States a capital invested in machinery capable of producing this surplus for exportation in a run of 150 days of each year, the grain capacity alone consuming at least 37,635,517 bushels of the surplus grain of the country.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

JOHN S. DELANO was today appointed Chief Clerk of the Interior Department, vice Col. METCALF, resigned. The following appointments were made by the President today: Charles F. Rodel, of New-York, to be Indian Agent at New-Mexico; Samuel H. Canfield, to be Postmaster at Seymour, Conn.; Levi Wenich, to be Postmaster at Tiffin, Ohio. Secretary BOUTWELL made the following appointments today: Jacob H. Phillips, to be ganger for the Eighth District of Pennsylvania; M. C. Patterson, to be Gauger for the Second District of New-Jersey; A. R. Ricketts and H. G. Overstreet, to be Store-keepers for the State of Kentucky; J. S. Patterson, W. Eastman, Samuel Brooke, W. H. Wyant, H. H. Whitecraft, to be Assistant Assessors for the Seventeenth District of Ohio; John C. Baxter, F. M. Scribner, C. P. Lieter, W. A. Rogers, to be Assistant Assessors for the Eighth District of Ohio; George Stall, Sr., R. K. Woodson, Charles Alexander, J. L. Smedley, L. R. Yates, Richard J. Brown, John G. Blair, to be Assistant Assessors for the Seventh District of Kentucky.

CENSUS OF THE SOUTH.

The Census Office has received only partial returns from the Southern States. The indications are that while there has, in some of them, been a decrease, there has in others been an increase of colored population, and that in the aggregate there will be found an increase of that class compared with the result of the census of 1860, but not nearly so large in proportion as that of previous enumerations.

DISTILLERS' METERS.

It is ordered at the Internal Revenue Office that the time within which distillers are required to procure and attach meters is hereby extended to such date as may hereafter be ordered.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF INTERIOR

The Chiefs of Bureaus of the Interior Department this morning called on the new Secretary to pay their respects.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Bulletin of the Wind and Weather of Yesterday—Second Report from the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The following is the report of the Signal Service Board for the Benefit of Commerce, issued by the War Department yesterday:

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD, NOV. 2, 1870—8½ A. M

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer	Changes since last report	Thermometer	Change in last 24 hours	Direction of wind	Velocity of wind, miles per hr.	Pressure of w'd, lbs. per sq. ft.	Force of wind	State of weather
Chicago, Ill.	29.67	.03	47	..	S. W.	11	.75	Brisk.	Fair.
Omaha, Neb.	29.29	.05	44	1	N.W.	6	.25	Fresh breeze.	Clear.
Cheyenne, W. T.	27.14	.36	44	..	N.	22	2.50	Very brisk.	Clear.
St. Louis	29.69	.05	54	1	S.	10	.52	Brisk.	Clear.
New-Orleans	30.00	0	64	8	E.	2	.02	Very light.	Fair.
Nashville, Tenn.	29.98	04	55	5	N.W.	2	.02	Very light.	Fair.
Cincinnati	29.31	04	49	8	S. E.	2	.02	Very light.	Clear.
Cleveland, Ohio,	29.87	02	47	6	S. W.	14	.01	Brisk.	Clear.
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.19	02	51	0	S.	14	.01	Brisk.	Clear,
Pittsburg, Penn.	29.12	..	38	..	S. E,	13	.15	Gentle.	Fair.
St. Paul, Minn.	28.83	..	44	..	S. W.	23	2.75	Very brisk.	Fair.
Detroit, Mich.	29.58	0.6	48	4	S.	13	1	Brisk.	Clear.
Milwaukee, Wis.	29.51	..	48	..	W.	12	1	Brisk.	Fair.
Lake City, Fla.	29.99	0.2	69	3	..	..	..	Calm.	Fair,
Washington, D. C.	30.01	0.1	48	0	..	..	..	Calm.	Fair.
Boston, Mass.	29 97	01	45	1	..	..	..	Calm.	Fair.
New-York	30.08	.1	44	..	W.	2	.02	Gentle.	Fair.

Will of the Late Admiral Dahlgren—It is Admitted to Probate.

From the Washington Star, Oct. 29.

The will of the late Admiral JOHN A. DAHLGREN, dated Dec. 1, 1866, was filed and admitted to probate in the Orphans' Court of this district this morning, and letters of administration, with will annexed, were issued to his widow, who gave bond in $30,000. This will commences as follows: "Being about to leave the United States on public duty in foreign seas, and being in sound health of mind and body, for which the merciful Creator be praised, it seems to me fitting that I should declare my wishes in regard to the little property which I possess." He then disposes of his property, and directs that "a bronze statue be erected over the grave of my dearly beloved son, ULRIC DAHLGREN, and to his historical vindication from the base aspersions of those who countenanced the savage barbarity with which his remains were treated. And I do charge upon all my descendants that they shall spare no means or efforts to carry out this purpose, which I still hope God may grant me life to do myself." He bequeathed the whole of his property to his daughter EVA, (since deceased,) including his claim on the Government for the use of his Dahlgren gun and pension—his sons being able to make their living; and states that the will was made with the approbation of his wife.

THE BRENNAN ASSOCIATION.

West-Side Improvements—Quick Transit—Demand for Legislative Action—Resolutions and Addresses.

The regular monthly meeting of the "Brennan Association" was held last evening, in Lion Park Hall, Ninth-avenue and One Hundred and Eighth-street. JAMES T. KING, the President, occupied the chair. The hall was well filled with citizens of the vicinity, the mechanics and Boulevard laborers apparently predominating. The general objects of the concern, as expressed in the Constitution, are: To have the Boulevard finished without unnecessary delay; to secure legislative measures to secure rapid transit from one end of the City to the other; Hudson River and Harlem Railroad trains to run every fifteen minutes; the Eighth-avenue Railroad to be completed to the Harlem River; all the streets and avenues now under contract for grading completed according to contract without delay; Croton water in One Hundredth-street, with free hydrants at Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth avenues and Broadway. Good, substantial sewers in Eighth, Ninth and Tenth avenues, Boulevard, One Hundred and Tenth, One Hundred and Sixth, One Hundred and Fifth, One Hundred and Fourth, One Hundredth, Ninety-ninth, Ninety-eighth, Ninety-seventh, and Ninety-sixth streets, to the Hudson River; and in all other streets before they are graded. A public dock built at the foot of Ninety-sixth-street and North River. In case of fire, that the citizens of Bloomingdale should have the use of the Croton water from the present aqueduct, until it is removed or other means provided. All the surroundings of the Central Park completed immediately, so that the owners of land in the vicinity can improve their property and have the benefit of those great improvements, thereby adding to the wealth of the City; and especially that One Hundred and Tenth-street—the northern boundary of the Park—should be sewered, graded, and improved from the Hudson to the Harlem River.

The Executive Committee reported the probability of the Boulevard being completed from Manhattanville to Fifty-ninth-street; that rapid transit through the City could only be secured by a compromise of conflicting interests; that legislation will, if necessary, be resorted to, to compel the railroad companies to afford necessary transit accommodations; that the Eighth-avenue Railroad authorities are ready and anxious to track, equip and operate their route to the Harlem River as soon as the avenue is graded; the lower part is nearly done; the upper part near the river is graded merely as a country road. Under-draining will have to be forced by legislation. Other wants are under slow progress. The report was adopted.

A resolution was offered by Mr. JOHN W. PIERSON: "That an application be made to the Legislature, at its next session, for the passage of an act exempting bonds, mortgages, and real estate from taxation;" also, "that the law governing the laying of assessments for public improvements should be so amended that no property shall be assessed for benefit, unless such benefit is direct, immediate and apparent;" also, "that the proper authorities be requested to cause so much of the track of the Eighth-avenue Railroad as lies opposite the Central Park, to be removed to the easterly side of the avenue and directly adjoining the easterly curb-stone, so that passengers may with greater facility reach the sidewalk of the Park, and the rest of the roadway of the avenue be left free for the passage of vehicles, the use of trade, &c. Adopted.

Gen. EGBERT L. VELIE delivered an address upon the dangerous effects of malaria, &c., from sunken lots and lack of sewerage; also the plans to benefit and beautify the upper west side of this City. Capt. W. L. WILEY followed. Every allusion to the opening of new streets, building sewers and employing more laborers, was hailed with spontaneous acclamation.

Supposed Loss of the Steam-Ship Varuna—List of Passengers.

The steam-ship *Varuna*, of the Galveston line, is more than a week overdue, having left this port on Oct. 15. She belongs to C. H. MALLORY & Co., and had on board thirty-six cabin passengers and a full crew. Her cargo consisted of dry goods principally, and was valued at $500,000. This steam-ship was built at Mystic in 1869, was of wood, a propeller, and 670 tons burden. The last seen of the *Varuna* was on the evening of Oct. 19, when she was observed off Jupiter Inlet, Florida, by the *De Soto*. She was then four days out, from this City, and ought to have arrived at Galveston by the 23d ult. at the latest. It is feared that the *Varuna* was caught in one of the recent gales which have proved so disastrous to shipping in the Gulf of Mexico, and has foundered. Her owners were until yesterday of the opinion that she might have become disabled merely, and that she would yet be heard from. They based their hopes of her safety upon the fact that she is a stanch steamer well able to ride out any ordinary gale in security, and her officers are men of experience. Yesterday they gave up all hope of hearing from her again. Among her passengers were residents of Texas who had spent the Summer at the North, and were returning to their homes for the Winter. The following is a list of the passengers:

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hitchcock, G. Ruttlay, I. L. Briggs, A. Lewis, J. Blum, H. Blum, A. Cohen, S. Southwick, Mr. Oppenheimer, Mr. Bernard, Alexander Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Johnson, Mr. Moulton, Mr. Jenkins, member of the English Parliament, Mr. Ray, Charles Ames, James Quinn, Wallace Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Burley, Mr. Luiraro, Mr. and Mrs. H. Rownk, Mr. J. F. Bleaney, C. Blum, Mrs. Von Harten, Mrs. Lyons and family, (five in all.) Mrs. George W. Seaver, James Leddy, James Hand.

The Turf—Trotting on the Fleetwood Park Course.

Yesterday there was a limited attendance at Fleetwood Park to witness a sweepstakes trot for a purse and stake of $1,000, between DAN. MACE'S bay mare *Lydia Thompson*, to wagon; BEN. DANIEL'S bay mare *Topsy*, in harness, and O A. HICKOK'S roan mare *Edna*, to wagon. The latter was withdrawn on account of lameness, and the race was left to the other two. *Lydia Thompson* was the favorite at $50 to $25 in the betting, and even after *Topsy* won the first heat in 2:41½ she had still the call in the betting. She won the next three heats very easily in 2:42½, 2:37, 2:38.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Nov. 2.—Purse and stake $1,000, mile heats.

D. Mace's b. m. Lydia Thompson, to wagon	2	1	1	1
B. Daniel's b. m. Topsy, in harness	1	2	2	2

Time—2:41½, 2:42½, 2:37, 2:38.

Daring Robbery.

At 10 o'clock last evening, CASPER DELVILLE, of No. 162 Prince-street, while on his way home, was assaulted on the corner of Prince and Laurens streets by three men, who knocked him down and robbed him of a silver watch. The cries of the victim attracted the attention of Officer BRUSH, of the Eighth Precinct, who ran up in time to arrest one of the assailants, who gave his name as JACOB STEWART, and said he lived at No. 791 Henry-street, Brooklyn. The two other highwaymen escaped, taking the watch with them. The crime being committed at an early hour, in a crowded street, and within a short distance of the Station-house, occasioned great surprise among the Police.

Fifth-Avenue Improvement.

That portion of Fifth-avenue between Fifty-ninth and Ninetieth streets, which has been closed to travel for some time, for the purpose of being laid with wooden pavement, was yesterday opened to the public, and adds another to the many attractive drives in that neighborhood. The circumstance was yesterday afternoon fully taken advantage of, and the avenue crowded with gay turnouts and fast teams. The improvement involved some heavy rock-cutting from Sixty-eighth to Seventy-second streets, and involved the lowering of two four-foot Croton mains; but through the professional ingenuity of the engineer, this was accomplished without shutting off the water or depriving citizens for a moment of their usual supply.

Grumbles from the Hudson River Railroad.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am one of the daily sufferers under an infliction which the Superintendent of the Hudson River station at Thirtieth-street ought to prevent. The 4¼ afternoon train has a great number of passengers, but they are always obliged to pass over the platforms of one train, sometimes amid the drippings of rain and coal-soot, to their train, many strangers becoming confused, and not knowing which their train is. Now, why, in the name of common sense, is not the 4¼ train put next the main platform of the station? Then, another infliction—I am obliged to come to the City every Saturday night by the Poughkeepsie train, No. 57, getting on at Dobbs' Ferry. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred there is hardly standing room in the cars. The conductor has been repeatedly remonstrated with for not having cars enough, but he always expresses himself as surprised at "the number of passengers," &c. But on Saturday nights there will always be an increased number of passengers, and that ought to be guarded against. Why should fifty people pay their fares and then be obliged to stand for miles? Nothing but the voice of the Press can correct such evils.

PASSENGER.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

FRANK MILLER, a native of France and a resident of Williamsburg, was arrested yesterday morning in the Fourteenth Ward, after he had taken felonious possession of a horse and wagon valued at $530, which had been left in the street by HIDRO P. OATMAN, of No. 230 East Fifteenth-street. The prisoner, while before Justice HOGAN, said it was a joke, as he was intoxicated at the time. He was somewhat sobered when held for trial.

Profs. HALL, HEARTNUS and EASTMAN, of the Naval Observatory of Washington, under the auspices of the General Government, left for Europe yesterday on board the steam-ship *China*, to witness the total eclipse on the 22d of December in the Island of Sicily. They remain on the island about two or three weeks, and afterward come directly home, and will report on their return to Commodore SANDS of the Naval Observatory at Washington. Another party, under the guidance of Prof. WINLOCK, of Harvard College, Mass., and Prof. PETUS, of Hamilton College, New-York, will leave by the *Abyssinia* today. Some of these latter go to the island and some to the south of Spain. Both parties hope to meet in London and proceed up the Mediterranean.

Rev. THOMAS A. GRIFFITHS, the newly-elected Chaplain of the Asbury Sons of Temperance, No. 411, lectured last evening at the Methodist Episcopal Church, corner Sixty-eighth-street and Broadway, before a large audience, on "The Constitution of our Oneness; the Body, the Mind and the Soul, and how to preserve them." The lecturer discussed his subject with much originality of thought and sparkling eloquence. His remarks were exceedingly interesting and instructive.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER, at the Union League Club-house, corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Madison-avenue, in the case of JOSEPH W. EMERSON, a book-keeper in the house, who shot himself through the temple on Tuesday night. It appears that the deceased had been in his room for twelve hours before his suicide was discovered. He had frequently been subject to fits of despondency, from some unknown cause. The deceased was thirty-seven years of age, and a native of Maine.

JOHN LEE, of No. 14 Montgomery-street, a desperate-looking ruffian, was arraigned, yesterday, in the Tombs Police Court, on a charge of having assaulted JAMES CONKLING, of Catharine and Madison streets, and GEORGE KELLY, of No. 96 Oliver-street, both seamen, whom he attempted to kill with some sharp weapon. CONKLIN was dangerously cut in the breast, and KELLY sustained several severe wounds on his body. Justice HOGAN held the accused for trial, and sent the complainants to the House of Detention.

On Monday last a melancholy accident occurred to Dr. GIFFORD, the celebrated dentist of this City, by which it is feared that he will be deprived of his sight. It appears that in taking a dental instrument known as an "excavator," from an upper shelf in his office, he brought his hand suddenly in contact with the handle of it, and the tool by a strange mishap was twirled about, the sharp end striking his left eye, and completely cutting the pupil in twain. The best surgical aid was promptly secured, but the case, we regret to say, is an unpromising one.

A grand public temperance anniversary meeting will be held in the Pilgrim Baptist Church, Thirty-third-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, this (Thursday) evening, under the auspices of Siloam Division, No. 125, Sons of Temperance. Several eminent speakers will deliver addresses. There will also be singing by a choir. The following are the Committee in charge of arrangements: S. W. PEARCE, WM. H. ACKER, S. F. MOTT and JAS. FARRELL, R. S.

THOMAS MCDONALD, of No. 41 Mulberry-street, was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, at the Tombs, on a charge of having, on Tuesday night, assaulted FRANK SCOVELL, in Water-street, and by violent means robbed him of $15. During his assault MCDONALD threatened to kill his victim, who, however, gave an alarm to the Police, who secured the ruffian. He was remanded for trial.

The case of JUAN C. DE MIER occupied the attention of the United States District Court, yesterday. Judge BLATCHFORD presided. The case is brought by the Government for a forfeiture of eleven bales of Panama hats, belonging to DE MIER. It is claimed that the owner surreptitiously entered the goods at the Custom-house, and that he made an undervaluation of four bales.

A paragraph in Tuesday's TIMES in regard to the health of Rev. SAMUEL W. KING, of the North Fifth-street Methodist Episcopal Church, Williamsburg, was incorrect so far as his reported removal to the hospital is concerned. He has not been taken from his home, and he is improving so rapidly as to give hopes of his entire recovery.

At the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, bail was refused by Recorder HACKETT in the case of JAMES MCCABE, a supervisor of elections, now under arrest on a charge of highway robbery alleged to have been committed in June, 1865. The charge was abandoned by the District-Attorney several years ago, but the defendant was recently arrested for political reasons.

A post-mortem examination was made by Dr. SHINE yesterday in the case of FERDINAND SCHWATZ, the saloon keeper who was fatally stabbed on the 25th ult. by CHAS. EDSON and LOUIS FRANK. Two wounds penetrating into the cavity of the trunk were found by the physician, either sufficient to have caused death. The inquest will be held today.

The agents of the *Columbia*, from Glasgow for this port, state that she sailed from Greenock on the 15th and Lough Foyle on the 16th ult., and consequently is just about due, she not being a fast sailer. All steamers coming this way have made long passages of late. Nobody need be anxious about her.

The Firemen's Ball Committee have organized for the season, and propose to give their forty-second annual ball in aid of the widows' and orphans' fund of the late Volunteer Fire Department, at the Academy of Music, on the evening of the 30th of January, 1871.

BRIDGET LOUGH quarreled with MICHAEL TAYLOR, yesterday afternoon, at the tenement-house No. 52 Mulberry-street, when the woman seized an ax and dealt her opponent a terrific blow on the head, causing a severe wound. She was arrested, and Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, held her for trial.

PETER AMAXION, a truck driver, was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, charged with having recklessly driven his vehicle over the body and head of DANIEL ROSENBERG, a cripple, severely injuring him. The prisoner gave bail to answer.

ROBERT GILLESPIE, of No. 20 Clarkson-street, while laboring in a fit of delirium tremens, last evening, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, but only succeeded in inflicting a slight wound. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

AGNES MACKEY, five years of age, died, last night, from burns which she received by the accidental ignition of a basket of shavings, which set fire to her clothing, at her parents' residence, No. 73 Water-street. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest over the body.

BERNARD RODGERS, No. 157 Bowery, was knocked down and run over by a run-away team at the corner of Hester-street and the Bowery, and had a leg broken. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

FRANCIS H. ROESCHE, of No. 189 Bowery, yesterday fell through the hatchway of No. 96 Pearl-street, from the fourth floor, and was severely injured. He was taken to the Park Hospital.

JAMES CONNOLLY, aged twenty-eight, was almost instantly killed yesterday afternoon, by being crushed between the elevator and the hatchway of No. 64 White-street, where he was a porter.

A fire which did a damage of $200 to stock, occurred yesterday in the fancy-goods store of ALTMANN & BROS., No. 333 Sixth-avenue; the loss is covered by insurance.

CHARLES KRUNZ, of No. 212 Third-street, who fell off a new building in Forty-first-street, on Tuesday, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital.

Mr. CHARLES H. FLETCHER has been appointed a clerk in the Custom-house at a salary of $1,500, vice WILLIAM E. SEDGWICK, resigned.

WILLIAM KELLY, of No. 10 Dover-street, was arrested yesterday, for larceny. He and THOMAS MORRIS, of No. 351 Pearl-street, were in a dram-shop playing dice, when KELLY dexterously inserted his hand into his companion's pocket and extracted $27. He had no defense to offer when arraigned before Justice HOGAN, so was locked up to answer at the General Sessions.

BROOKLYN.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, and ordered general bills, amounting to $11,000, to be audited and paid. Supervisor STILLWELL moved to have JAMES CASSIDY appointed Keeper of the Penitentiary, but on motion of Supervisor HOWEL, the matter was laid on the table, after which the Board adjourned.

The golden wedding of Dr. JOSHUA LEAVITT was celebrated in Brooklyn Tuesday evening. Troops of friends were present, and those who could not attend, including Chief-Justice CHASE, Dr. THOMPSON, and President WOOLSEY, of Yale College, sent letters of congratulation. The presents were very costly and numerous. The card of W. E. CALDWELL was attached to an oil portrait of HENRY WARD BEECHER. RODGERS' statuette, "Coming to the Parson," was a gift of Dr. THOMPSON. Several superb baskets of flowers were also presented to the venerable couple. Bronze ornaments and nests of gold eagles were many. Late in the evening the company withdrew, after pronouncing the best benisons on the doctor and his wife.

JOHN STANTON, better known as "Cory O'Lanus," the well-known contributor to the *Eagle*, died of consumption, at his residence, in Adelphi-street, yesterday morning. He leaves a wife and two children behind him.

LONG ISLAND.

The storm of Sunday and Monday was quite severe in Suffolk County. The south wall of the brick engine-house in course of erection at the depot of the Long Island Railroad, in Greenpoint, blew down during the southwest gale Monday morning. The contractor, Mr. HALLETT, of Riverhead, has engaged men to clear away the *débris*. The gale, which has been blowing with more or less violence for the last three days, has made quite lively times on the water. The boat plying between MAPES' phosphate factory, on Shelter Island, and Greenport, was dismasted. Monday the schooner *Olive Hayward*, of Maine, lying at a wharf discharging lumber, parted her cables and went ashore, where she still lies. Several boats were stove and sunk—among them the packet-boat running between Greenport and Ramhead Shelter Island.

At the meeting of the Common Council of Long Island City on Tuesday evening the report of the Special Committee on Drainage, of which Alderman WILLIAMS was chairman, was accepted and the necessary regulations passed. Tide gates are to be built at the mouth of Sunswick Creek, Astoria, and in Dutch Kills Creek, near the crossing of Thompson's-avenue, and the marshes drained after the plan of the draining of Flushing meadows. A competent engineer is to be appointed to take charge of the drainage, and the same Committee empowered to act on all matters in reference to drainage. The amount which will be expended on the gates is fixed at $5,000. Seven or eight hundred acres will be drained through this act, the most important of any inaugurated by the Common Council.

The Long Island Congregational Consolidation met at Fording River last week. Rev. O. HOLMES was chosen Moderator. The exercises consisted of discussions, devotional exercises and business. The attendance on the last days of the session was good. The next session will be held at Upper Aquebogue, on the third Tuesday of May next.

The large hotel that was raised at Breslau a few weeks since, and which was to be the largest and finest in the place, was blown down during the recent storm. The work was recommenced yesterday, and will be pushed through to completion.

NEW-JERSEY.

A daughter of THOMAS SMITH, an employe on the New-Jersey Railroad, who lives on Liberty-street, Elizabeth, met with a strange accident a day or two ago. The little girl put a pebble in her ear while at play, and it worked in so far that it was thought the child must die. At last the family physician, Dr. PETRIE, tried the novel experiment of flooding the head with water, as much as possible through the ear, and pumping it out. On the sixth trial the pebble came with the water, and the child's life was saved.

The Fair in aid of the Old Ladies' Home at Newark is progressing at the Rink, and every night the building is crowded. Many attractions are offered, among which are representations of things and places. The costumes are many of them elegant.

Mrs. GOODACRE, who was assaulted by her husband, in New-Brunswick, on Monday night, was still alive yesterday, but it was thought that she could not recover. Recorder NEVINS committed GOODACRE to the County Jail. Bail was offered, but refused by the Recorder.

Lincoln Lodge No. 7, A. P. A., of Newark, installed their first officers on Tuesday night. In seventeen of the United States, there are 180 lodges and 15,000 members.

Police Commissioner JOHN DWYER, of Newark, has resigned his position in the Board.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—American Securities opened quiet and steady. Stocks opened steady. The course of the market during the day is shown in the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1¼ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92¾	92⅞	92⅞@93
Consols for account	92¾	92⅞	92⅞@93
United States 5-20s, 1862	89¾	89¾	89¾
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	88½	88⅜	88⅜
United States 5-20s, 1867	90½	....	90¾
United States 10-40s	87	....	87⅛
Illinois Central R. shares	110½	....	110¼
Erie Railroad shares	18¾	....	18¾
Atlantic and Great Western Railroad shares	28½	....	29

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 2—4½ P. M.—COTTON opened and closed firm. Middling Uplands opened at 9¼d. and closed 9⅛d.@9¼d.; Middling Orleans opened at 9⅜d. and closed at 9⅜d.@9½d. The sales of the day foot up 15,000 bales, including 5,000 bales for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS quiet; Wheat, 10s. 10d.@11s. ℔ cental for California White.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—SUGAR easier, on the spot; easier afloat.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, Nov. 2.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 2,600 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 25 for White; $8 for double extra. WHEAT quiet; sales of car-lots of No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 25. CORN scarce and firm; sales, 3,200 bushels at 77c., and 800 bushels at 80c. OATS steady at 49c. for Western. BARLEY quiet and nominally unchanged. RYE and PEAS inactive. CORN-MEAL, $1 75 for bolted, and $1 65 for unbolted, ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$20; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $30@$33, ℔ ton, as to quality. HIGHWINES 87c.@87½c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 11c.; Barley, 10c., to New-York, the latter to hold in boats; Lumber, $3 50@$3 75 to the Hudson; $4 50 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60, ℔ ton. Lake IMPORTS—100,000 bushels Wheat, 69,000 bushels Barley, and 1,344,000 feet lumber. Canal EXPORTS—17,800 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Barley, and 556,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 2.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 9,000 bbls.; Wheat, 52,000 bushels; Corn, 14,000 bushels; Oats, 16,000 bushels; Barley, 5,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 48,000 bushels; Corn, 55,000 bushels; Oats, 21,000 bushels. Railroad SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 7,000 bushels; Corn, 4,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS unsettled; Wheat, 14c; Corn, 12c.@12½c.; Oats, 8c., to New-York. FLOUR steady; 800 bbls. sold at quotations previously published. WHEAT lower; demand light; sales, 5,000 bushels Red Winter, $1 22; 14,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee at $1 13; 7,500 bushels old No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 05. CORN in fair demand and firmer; sales, 25,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 70c.@71c. OATS dull, firm and scarce; sales, 10,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 46c. RYE, PEAS and SEEDS inactive and unchanged. BARLEY neglected. PORK steady at $29 50. LARD steady at 16¼c.@16½c. HIGHWINES, 88c. offered, and 90c. asked.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR dull and easier: Spring Extras, $4 25. WHEAT quiet, weak and lower; No. 2 Spring, $1 15. CORN firm and higher, with a fair demand; No. 2, 55c. OATS quiet and unchanged. RYE firm, with a fair demand; No. 2, 67c.@68c. BARLEY declining, with a fair demand; No. 2, 77c. HIGHWINES stronger at 83c., wood, and 83½c. iron-bound. Mess PORK, $19 75, seller December and January. Live HOGS dull and declined to $7 50@$8 65. CATTLE dull and nominally $3@$6. FREIGHTS unchanged. RECEIPTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 102,000 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Rye, 13,000 bushels Barley, 8,000 Hogs, 2,000 Cattle. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 174,000 bushels Wheat, 60,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats, 20,000 bushels Rye, 30,000 bushels Barley, 4,500 Hogs, 1,000 Cattle.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 2.—COTTON in good demand at full prices; foreign news favorable; Middling, 15¼c. FLOUR dull and drooping; Family, $5 50@$5 75. WHEAT dull and declined; Red, $1 08@$1 11. CORN dull and drooping; New, 50c.@53c.; Old, 58c.@60c. RYE quiet and weak at 76c.@78c. OATS quiet and weak; Graded, 38c.@44c. BARLEY dull; holders anxious to sell; Fall, $1@$1 08. Mess PORK dull and lower; sales, 200 bbls. Old at $24; no New in the market. LARD dull and drooping; sales, 200 tcs. new Steam at 13¼c. BACON—None in market. Green SHOULDERS sold at 6½c., delivered the first good weather. Live HOGS dull and lower at $6 75@$7. WHISKY in fair demand, and advanced to 85c.@86c. EXCHANGE par.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 2.—COTTON easier, but quotably lower; Middling, 16¼c.; sales, 400 bales; net receipts, 125 bales; coastwise, 650 bales; total, 775 bales; exports, coastwise, 100 bales; stock, 4,405 bales. FLOUR dull and irregular. WHEAT more active; Maryland Amber, $1 60@$1 65; good to prime, $1 25@$1 50; common to fair, $1 10@$1 20; Western, $1 29@$1 31. CORN firm; White, 65c.@72c.; Yellow, 75c.@80c.; Western, 70c.@75c. OATS quiet and steady at 45c.@49c. RYE, 70c.@75c. PROVISIONS unchanged. Mess PORK firm and in good demand at $27. BACON firm and active; Rib Sides, 18¼c.; Clear Rib, 19c.; Shoulders, 15c.@15¼c. HAMS, 25c. LARD quiet at 18¼c.@16¾c. WHISKY better at 88c.@89c.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—COTTON firm; stock scarce; Middling Upland, 17c.; do. Gulf, 17¼c. Quercitron BARK—No. 1 offered at $26. CLOVER-SEED active at $6 62½@$6 75; Timothy nominal at $5@$5 25. FLAX-SEED, $2 12@$2 15. FLOUR firm, but less demand; Superfine, $4 50@$4 75; Extras, $5@$5 25; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $5 75@$6 30; Pennsylvania do., $6 25@$6 50; Indiana and Ohio, $6 25@$6 75; Fancy, $7 25@$7 75. WHEAT firm, but less doing; Indiana Red at $1 37@$1 40; Amber, $1 42@$1 45; White, $1 45@$1 50. RYE commands 93c. CORN dull; Western and Pennsylvania Yellow, 78c.@80c; Mixed Western, 75c.@76c. OATS firm and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 2.—COTTON firmer at 15c. FLOUR steady; Superfine Winter, $4 10@$4 25; Double Extra Winter, $5@$5 25. WHEAT heavy; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 20@$1 22. CORN quiet; Mixed, 60c.; Choice White, 70c. OATS heavy at 41c.@44c. BARLEY declining; No. 2 Spring, 70c. WHISKY heavy at 85c. TOBACCO, HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PORK nominal. HAMS nominal. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 12¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16c.; Clear Sides, 16½c.@17c. BACON—Shoulders, 14¼c.@14¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 19¾c.; Clear Sides, 20c.@20¼c. CATTLE firm at $5@$7. Live HOGS dull at $6 50@$7. RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 21,600 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 2.—FLOUR is dull; Superfine, $5; Double Extra, $5 75; Treble Extra, $6. CORN—Mixed, 80c.@85c.; White, 85c.; Yellow, 87½c. OATS, 51c.@53c. BRAN, $1. HAY—Prime, $27 50. PORK—Mess, $26 75@$27. BACON firmer; Shoulders, 15¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 20¼c., and Clear Sides, 21¼c.@21¾c. HAMS, 27½c.@28c. LARD, tierce, 17c.@17½c.; Kegs, 18¾c. SUGAR—Prime, 69c.@70c. WHISKY, 90c.@$1 02½. COFFEE—Prime, 17¼c.@17½c. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 121¼; New-York Sight Drafts par @¼ preminm. GOLD, 110⅝.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 2.—WHEAT steady, with a moderate demand; fair to good Amber State and Western, $1 35@$1 45; White State and Western, $1 44@$1 60; White Wabash, $1 70; Extra Amber, $1 45@$1 50, and Diehl, $1 70@$1 75, the latter figure at outside prices. RYE dull; State, $1; Western, 90c.@95c. The demand for BARLEY is local; two-rowed State, 85c.@95c.; six-rowed do., Nos. 2 and 3, $1@$1 08@$1 10; and do. Western, $1@$1 20 for all grades. BARLEY-MALT confined to the trade, seller $1 35 for six-rowed State; $1 35@$1 40 for Canada West. OATS in fair demand at 50c.@53c. for Chicago; Toledo, 55c.@57c.; State, 54c.@56c. CORN unchanged.

TOLEDO, Nov. 2.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 1 Red, $1 19; No. 2, $1 11½. CORN firm and better; No. 1, 63c.; No. 2, 61c. OATS firmer; No. 1, 42c.; No. 2, 40½c. FREIGHTS dull; to Buffalo, 5c.; to Oswego, 8c. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bush. Oats. SHIPMENTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats. GRAIN in store Nov. 1—406,000 bushels Wheat, 59,000 bushels Corn, 100,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 2.—TOBACCO—Sales, 70 hhds. at $5@$6 for Frosted Trash; $6 10@$6 50 for common to good Lugs; $6 75@$12 50 for low to medium Leaf. BAGGING firm; Hemp and Flax, 28c.@29½c. COTTON firmer. FLOUR steady; Extra Family, $5 50. GRAIN very quiet and unchanged. PORK—$24 50 for round lots. $25 50 on orders. BACON—Shoulders, 14¼c. HAMS, 25c. LARD, 16c. WHISKY steady at 85c.@86c.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 2.—FLOUR—Spring extras nominal at $4 75@$5. WHEAT dull and a shade lower. Sales No. 1 Milwaukee Club at 97c.; No. 2 Milwaukee, at 93½c. OATS—Sales No. 2 at 38c. CORN firm; rejected 50c. RYE firm at 62c. BARLEY—No. 2 Spring dull at 76c. Live HOGS dull. RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,000 bbls.; Wheat, 90,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 9,000 bbls.; Wheat, 109,000 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 2.—COTTON less active; prices maintained; Middling, 15¼c.@16c.; sales, 4,500 bales; net receipts, 2,218 bales; coastwise, 571 bales; total, 2,789 bales; exports, coastwise, 690 bales; stock, 83,330 bales.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 2.—WHEAT dull; No. 1 Red, $1 19@$1 20; No. 2 held at $1 16. CORN steady; No. 1 old 70c. OATS quiet and firm at 42c. for No. 1 State. PETROLEUM—Refined 20c.@20¼c.; Crude nominally $3 90.

MOBILE, Nov. 2.—COTTON strong; Middling, 15⅛c.@15¼c.; sales, 1,200 bales; net receipts, 2,150 bales; exports to the Continent, 2,301 bales; coastwise, 888 bales; stock, 29,204 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 2.—COTTON active; offerings light; Middling, 15⅜c.; sales, 1,500 bales; net receipts, 5,474 bales; exports coastwise, 1,509 bales; stock, 66,459 bales.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 2.—COTTON firm; held at 15¼c.; receipts, 1,400 bales; exports, 1,400 bales. FLOUR—Superfine, $5. CORN, 45c.@47c. LARD, 17c. PORK, $27. BACON—Shoulders, 15½c.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 2.—COTTON active and better; Middling, 15⅜c.; sales, 1,000 bales; net receipts, 2,388 bales; exports coastwise, 3,434 bales; stock, 28,503 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 2.—Spirits TURPENTINE quiet and steady at 42c. RESIN firmer; Strained, $1 50. Crude TURPENTINE, $1 60@$2 85. TAR quiet at $1 65.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 2.—COTTON opened firm at 14¾c., and closed easy at 14½c., for Middling; sales, 1,452 bales; receipts, 1,651 bales.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—COTTON steady; Middling, 17c.; sales, 400 bales; net receipts, 55 bales; coastwise, 625 bales; total, 680 bales; stock, 3,000 bales.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 2.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 15⅛c.; sales, 435 bales; net receipts, 391 bales; stock, 2,284 bales.

NORFOLK, Nov. 2.—COTTON firm; Low Middlings, 15⅜c.; sales, 300 bales; net receipts, 1,115 bales; exports coastwise, 754 bales; stock, 5,434 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 2.—COTTON firm; Good Ordinary, 14c.; sales, 300 bales; net receipts, 769 bales; stock, 9,152 bales.

[Advertisement.]

PHRENOLOGICAL CLASS for practical instruction, will open at the Phrenological Cabinet, No. 389 Broadway, this evening, at 7 o'clock.

[Advertisement.]

At last Bazaine has surrendered. The Prussians were too "many" for him. We have a man among us who will never surrender while life lasts. That's KNOX, the hatter, No. 212 Broadway. He has withstood for a quarter of a century the combined hat-tacks of the numerous hatters of Gotham, and will hold out to the end. He keeps open his communications with the Press, and his supplies are always ample. *Vive le Knox!*

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Abyssinia	Nov. 3	New-York	Liverpool
City of Washington	Nov. 5	New-York	Liverpool
England	Nov. 5	New-York	Liverpool
Tripoli	Nov. 5	New-York	Liverpool
Columbia	Nov. 5	New-York	Glasgow

FOR HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.

Columbia	Nov. 3	New-York	Havana
Arizona	Nov. 4	New-York	Aspinwall

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

WARNING.

All letters for Europe should be marked "via England."

TODAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Abyssinia*, at 12 M. A supplementary mail for *paid* letters only, on the pier in Jersey City until 1½ P. M.

For Havana and Nassau, by the *Columbia*, at 2 P. M.

FRIDAY.

For Aspinwall, Panama, and the South Pacific and Central American ports, by the *Arizona*, at 10½ A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 8:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

Nov. 2.—*In steam-ship China, for Liverpool*—A. Smith, Miss Smith, Mrs. Conners, J. Anderson, Capt. Langford, Henry Burrows, Capt. F. A. Parker, Prof. W. Harkness, Prof. A. Hall, Prof. J. R. Eastman and wife. H. Creighton, D. Keih, J. E. Miller, R. Tours, P. Fortunet, E. Wheelock, F. Ingle, G. L. Partridge, W. W. Lully, R. Wade, Gen. A. Guloff, C. C. Burke, Miss Burke, Mrs. Burke, E. Ridpath, Miss A. D. Prostee, Rev. M. A. Hoge, Thos. S. Bruce, J. White, H. White, J. Bondean, Mr. Landale, H. Williams, Mrs. Pason and child, G. Cummings, J. Lever, Miss Giddings, Miss O'Callahan.

Nov. 2—*In steam-ship Minnesota, for Liverpool.*—Francis Goodridge, Miss Goodridge, R. O'Hara, T. Singare, S. Anti, T. Hagaski, M. Nakahania, T. I. Kida, B. Matiurnura, T. Ongama, Chas. F. Hofheing wife and 4 children, Samuel Phillips, Dr. Wm. H. Phillips, Wm. S. Alley and servant, Mrs. Caroline Tinson and John Miller.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......6:32 | Sun sets......4:54 | Moon sets...1:53

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..3:50 | Gov. Island..4:39 | Hell Gate....6:01

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2.

Cleared.

Steam-ships China, (Br.,) Macaulay, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Minnesota, Whineray, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Avon, (Br.,) Young, Plymouth, Eng., Austin Baldwin & Co.; Emily B. Souder, Crowell, New-Orleans, Frederic Baker; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia; Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Ships Orwell, (Br.,) Mutter, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Nereus, Herbert, Callao, Fabbri & Chauncy; Energy, Caulkins, Rotterdam, C. H. Boelen.

Barks Geo. W. Jones, (Br.,) Robbins, Belfast, (Ireland,) J. W. Elwell & Co.; Araldo, (Austria,) Tarabochia, Constantinople, Fabbri & Chauncy; Mayflower, Hotchkiss, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Lamplighter, Burch, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) Warren, Ray & Co.

Brigs Roslyn, Tuthill, Marseilles, B. J. Wenberg; Curacoa, (Br.,) Lockhart, Curacoa, Joseph Foulke's Sons; Eunice, (Br.,) Barker, Halifax, N. S., H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Iza. Thompson, Santa Martha and Savanilla, D. De Castro & Co.

Schrs. Annie V. Bergen, Thompson, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford; Louler Newton, Gray, Sisal, Campeachy, &c., Marcial & Co.; Anna, (Br.,) Delforse, Boca del Toro, G. Wessels & Co.; Bravo, (Br.,) Hollis, Bermuda, Middleton & Co.; Carrie S. Webb, Rowland, Georgetown, Bentley, Miller & Thomas; M. L. Wedmore, Terry, New Haven, T. W. Holmes & Co.

Canal-boats Lizzie, Goodrich, Oswego, Northern Transportation Co.; Delos D. Wolf, La Sage, Oswego, Northern Transportation Co.

Barge Rockwood, Downing, Chester, Pa.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steam-ship Mary Sandford, Chadwick, Wilmington, N. C., 60 hours, with naval stores, &c., to Evans, Ball & Co.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston Oct. 29, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Regulator, Brooks, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores, &c., to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship City of Merida, Deaken, Vera Cruz Oct. 22, Sisal 24th, via Havana 29th, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Ship Ada, (Dutch,) Wilbenga, Rotterdam 47 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Has had westerly gales on the passage; lost cross-jack yard, split fore and maintop sails; Oct. 5, lat. 44 47, lon. 35 21, spoke ship Cynosure, from Liverpool, for New-York.

Ship Thomas Dunham, McLean, Newcastle 35 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co.

Ship Asia, (of Greenock,) Webster, Calcutta July 10 and Sand's Head 13th, with mdse. to Kirkland & von Sachs—vessel to James W. Elwell & Co. Has had westerly gales for 7 ds. off the Cape of Good Hope, passing that point Aug. 10, St. Helena 25th, and crossed the equator Oct. 4, in lon. 32.

Ship Ella Morton, (of Boston,) Berry, Liverpool 50 ds., with mdse. to Borland, Dearborn & Co. Has had strong W. gales most of the passage, and has been 17 ds. W. of the Banks.

Ship Marianne V., (Port.,) Ferreira, Lisbon 42 ds., with mdse. to L. E. Amsinck. Has had light winds and calms most of the passage.

Bark Sierra Nevada, Panno, Iquique July 13, with nitrate of soda to R. C. Ferguson—vessel to H. J. & J. U. Brookman. Passed Cape Horn Aug. 20, and crossed the equator Sept. 25 in lon. 34; had fine weather nearly the whole passage; Oct. 24, lat. 29 54, lon. 69 10, passed a bark or ship, steering S. S. W., apparently for St. Thomas, with loss of main and mizzen masts about 25 feet above deck.

Bark Alice Tainter, (of Bermuda,) Losbery, Rio Janeiro 44 ds., with coffee to Weston & Gray—vessel to Pendergast Bros. & Co. Crossed the equator Oct. 2, in lon. 40; had N. W. gales from the equator; lost fore and main topsail, split jib and staysail.

Bark Rosalia, (Ital.,) Jaccarino, Trieste 90 ds., with mdse. to Dutilh & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 9, and since had westerly gales; split fore and main sails.

Brig Salinas, (of Barbados,) Lind, Para 19 ds., with rubber and nuts to L. E. Amsinck & Co. Had variable weather; left schrs. Para and Phebe, for New-York, ldg.; 1st inst., 65 miles S. E. by S. of the Highlands, picked up a boat, bottom up, painted black outside, light color inside, and was 21 feet long.

Brig Veteran, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Snow, Tarragona 48 ds., with nuts to John E. Devlin & Co.—vessel to James Henry. Has had fine weather up to lat. 36 12, lon. 40 30, where we encountered a hurricane, Oct. 10, blowing violently from S. E. round to N. W.

Brig Posie, (of St. John, N. B.,) Smith, St. Pierre, Mart. 18 ds., with sugar to T. T. & F. A. Dwight—vessel to master. Oct. 22, lat. 38, lon. 75, passed a quantity of wrecked stuff, consisting of spars, deck-plank, bulwarks, hhds. and shooks; Oct. 29, off Barnegat, had a gale from S. E. to N.W. lasting 36 hours, during which stove bulwarks and rail.

Brig Halifax, (of Halifax,) Power, Cape Haytien 11 ds., with coffee and logwood to Kunhardt & Co., vessel to master. Oct. 24, lat. 35, lon. 74, in a gale from N.W. carried away fore and main topmast backstays; left in port schr. ——, (of Provincetown,) Chapman, for Boston in 2 ds.

Brig Sarah A. Holbrook, (Dan.,) Tocker, Arecelbo, P. R., 12 ds., with molasses to Hicks & Tabing, vessel to Cartwright & Harrison; has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras with northerly gales.

Brig Rio Grande, McCallom, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal for Portsmouth, N. H. Put into this port on account of head winds.

Brig Tangier, Rose, Rondout, for Boston.

Brig Nathaniel Stevens, Saunders, Newburg, for Boston.

Schr. Ben Borland, Blaisdell, Port Spain, Trinidad 22 ds., with 170 tons crude pitch to Stoker, Taylor & Co. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras with strong N. E. winds—vessel to B. F. Metcalf & Co. Oct. 29, off Hatteras, in a gale from N. E. lost foreboom and jibs.

Schr. Eothen, Brandtberg, Jacmel 16 ds., with logwood and coffee to H. Becker—vessel to Youngs, Smith & Co. Oct. 22, off Charleston, in a gale from N. W., lost foresail; left no American vessel in port.

Schr. G. M. Partridge, Brown, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. O. F. Hawley, Baylis, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. J. S. Terry, Raynor, Rondout, for Baker's Folly.

Schr. D. G. Singer, Huntley, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Thos. Jefferson, Bloom, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. J. E. Potts, Davis, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Mary Augusta, Lord, Elizabethport, for Calais.

Schr. Geo. F. Brown, Gedney, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Edward Ewing, Ireland, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. W. S. Mount, Hawkins, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. S. T. Chartre, Simmons, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. W. E. Leggett, Baker, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Adelaide, Smith, Elizabethport, for Sag Harbor.

Schr. Geo. Middleton, Campbell, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Josephine, Caswell, Elizabethport, for Narragansett.

Schr. Joseph, Skidmore, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. H. S. Hodgman, Eaton, Machias 8 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Maggie Vulvey, Rowley, Boston, for Baltimore.

Schr. M. E. Henderson, Price, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Slusson, Johnson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Taylor & Mathis, Cheeseman, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sheppard A. Mount, Young, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. M. H. Coyne, McIntyre, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. C. S. Smith, Keene, Rockland, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. Jacob Thompson, Crowley, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Connecticut, Staples, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Guiding Star, Merriam, of and from Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteux & Co.

Schr. Sterling, Hays, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. June, Haskell, Elizabethport, for Warren.

Schr. S. W. Ponder, Thrasher, Taunton.

Schr. Clarabelle, Chase, Rockport.

Schr. W. D. Mangam, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. R. W. Brown, Weeks, Salem.

Schr. L. D. Garrard, Lynch, New-Haven.

Schr. Sarah Jane, Selsey, New-Haven.

Schr. Hattie S. Collins, Hill, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Henrietta, Glenn, Hartford, for Trenton.

Schr. John Brooks, Fox, Bridgeport.

Schr. Richard Law, York, Stonington.

Schr. Golden Eagle, Howes, Providence.

Schr. John Fitzpatrick, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. Robin Hood, Adams, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Defiance, Hull, Rockland.

Schr. C. & C. Brooks, Brooks, Pawtucket.

Schr. Ann S. Soulter, Baker, Pawtucket.

Schr. Wm. P. Phillips, Hawkins, East Greenwich.

Schr. M. A. Ivins, Bodine, Virginia.

Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Hudson, for Portchester.

WIND—Sundown, light, S., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships China and Minnesota, for Liverpool; Emily B. Souder, for Charleston; ship Isaac Webb, for Liverpool.

Below.

Ship Cynosure, Costello, of and from Liverpool Sept. 1, with mdse. to Tapscott Bros. & Co.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—Arr. ship Wild Hunter, from New-Orleans; brig Aristos, from Surinam.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—Arr. steam-ship Aries, from New-York; brig Erie, from Galveston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 2.—Sld. steamer Ashland, for New-York; schr. Moonlight, Chisobus Island, S. C.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 2.—Arr. bark Peony, from Rio, for orders.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 2.—Passed out bark Clifton, for Rio; brig Flamingo, for Montevideo.

Sld. bark Hellen Sands, for Baltimore.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—Arr. ship Royal Alfred, from Newcastle, N. S. W., and Ellen Munroe, from Tahiti.

Sld. ships Favorita and Queen of the East, for Cork.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 1.—Arr. steam-ships H. Livingston, New-York; C. W. Lord, Havana, disabled; Wyoming, Philadelphia; ships Marion Emerson, Montevideo; Bridgewater, Havre; Charlotte, New-York; brigs G. F. Geary, Philadelphia; Arago, St. Thomas; L. L. Wadsworth, Boston; schr. David Ames, Wood's Hole.

2d, steam-ships Magnolia and Montgomery, New-York. Cld. schrs. Marion Gage, Providence; Maloka, Baltimore; steam-ship Virgo, New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 2.—Arr. steamer Fairbanks, Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous.

The schooner F. C. Lyman, Hill, from Hoboken for New-Haven with a cargo of coal, while in tow of the steam-tug Wm. Parks, in passing through Hell Gate became confused by the number of schooners sailing through the Gate and struck on the point of the Brothers, where she sunk and is full of water. Efforts will be made to raise her.

The ship Southampton, Smithwick, from Liverpool, arrived 1st and anchored outside the Bar; came up this A. M. and reports coming the northern passage, and having had light winds and calms to the Banks, thence strong westerly gales; was 14 ds. W. of the Banks; Oct. 31 was close to the Highlands, but hauled off in the S. E. gale of that date.

Spoken.

Aug. 7, lat. 6 S., lon. 94 E., ship Kentuckian, from Calcutta, for Boston.

Oct. 24, lat. 37 06, lon. 65 10, whaling-bark H. Washington, from New-Bedford, on a cruise, all well.

Oct. 13, lat. 22 30, lon. 52 30, bark St. Lawrence, (Br.,) from Baltimore, for Demerara.

Oct. 18, lat. 21 30, lon. 57 26, brig Gladiator, (Br.,) from Barcelona, for Havana, 46 ds. out.

Foreign Ports.

AT ARECEBO, P. R., Oct 19.—Schr. Black Duck, for Philadelphia, in 3 ds.; schr. Grasmere, for New-York, in 7 ds.; schr. Arctic, for Baltimore, in 14 ds.; brig Princess (Br.) unchartered.

QUEBEC, Nov. 2.—The steam-ship Scandinavian, of Allan Line, from Liverpool, arrived at this port this morning.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

MOVILLE, Nov. 2.—The steam-ship Ottawa, of the Allan Line, arrived here today, from Quebec.

JOSIAS TAYLER & CO.,

NO. 751 BROADWAY,

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR SPLENDID STOCK OF

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

BELOW COST,

TO CLOSE THE RETAIL BRANCH.

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SHOW CARDS

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with our ENAMEL WATER-PROOF FINISH, or FRAMED in GLASS at SHORT NOTICE. PRICES LOW and WORK GUARANTEED.

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BOTH CORNERS 21ST-ST. AND 2D-AV.

Parties desiring Pianos will find in our ware-rooms a handsome stock of First-class Pianos in every respect, and warranted to give satisfaction in every case, at prices far below any retail store. For a reliable article buy at the Factory and save 25 per cent.

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and will be found in no other journal. See the truthful and vigorous picture in

NO. 789,

For Sale at All News Depots.

AMONG THEM WILL BE FOUND

Human Vultures Stripping the Dead on the Battle-field at Gravelotte, France.

Field Guns Captured from the Army of MacMahon.

Prussian Spies captured in the Fortifications of Paris.

View of the Village of Bazeilles after its destruction by the Prussians.

A Prussian Officer receiving the Parole of French Officers included in the capitulation of Sedan.

Railway Train with Shot, Shell and Siege Guns for Paris.

Council of War on a Boulevard in Paris—Discussing the State of the Defenses.

View of the Battle-field of Bazeilles—Effect of a Cannon Shot.

Vendors and Purchasers at the Halles Centrales, in the City of Paris.

Arrival at the City of Berlin of Prisoners of War captured at Strasbourg and Sedan (Full page).

Engagement near St. Privat, France—Capture of St. Marie-aux-Chenes by the Saxon Regiment (Full page.)

Arrival of the Seventeenth Regiment of Prussian Infantry at a Water Station in Dusseldorf.

Fighting in a Hop Garden during the Battle of Weissenburg.

Incident of the Battle of Weissenburg—The Dead near the Gate-way of the Farm-house of Jusberg.

Present Residence of Eugenie, Ex-Empress of the French, at Camden-place, Chiselhurst, England.

Screw Steam-ship Cambria, of the Anchor Line, lost off the Irish Coast on the night of Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Portrait of the Late Dr. Alexander Anderson.

Comic—An Election Idyll.

Also, the interesting Story of

THE LOST LINK;

OR,

THE FORTUNES OF A WAIF,

Is commenced in the above number.

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